SECOND REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 761 & 774

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR STOUFFER.

Offered March 26, 2008.

Senate Substitute adopted, March 26, 2008.

Taken up for Perfection March 26, 2008. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

3509S.08P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 142.815, 260.750, 301.010, 301.040, 301.057, 301.058, 301.130, 301.140, 301.143, 301.218, 302.230, 302.272, 302.275, 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.016, 304.070, 304.079, 304.180, 304.230, 304.281, 306.016, 306.228, 306.535, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 390.071, 390.136, 430.082, 478.001, 577.023, 590.050, 622.095, and 643.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixty-one new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions, an effective date for certain sections, and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 142.815, 260.750, 301.010, 301.040, 301.057, 301.058,

- 2 301.130, 301.140, 301.143, 301.218, 302.230, 302.272, 302.275, 302.321, 302.545,
- 3 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.016, 304.070, 304.079, 304.180, 304.230,
- 4 304.281, 306.016, 306.228, 306.535, 307.100, 307.179, 311.326, 390.071, 390.136,
- 5 430.082, 478.001, 577.023, 590.050, 622.095, and 643.340, RSMo, are repealed and
- 6 sixty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 142.815,
- 7 227.103, 227.295, 260.392, 260.398, 260.399, 260.750, 301.010, 301.040, 301.057,
- $8 \quad 301.058, 301.130, 301.140, 301.143, 301.218, 302.230, 302.272, 302.275, 302.305,$
- 9 302.321, 302.545, 302.700, 302.735, 302.755, 302.775, 304.016, 304.032, 304.070,
- 10 304.079, 304.180, 304.230, 304.232, 304.281, 306.016, 306.228, 306.535, 307.100,

- 11 307.179, 311.326, 385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418,
- 12 385.421, 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433, 385.436, 390.021, 390.136, 390.372,
- 13 430.082, 478.001, 577.023, 590.050, 643.340, and 1, to read as follows:
 - 142.815. 1. Motor fuel used for the following nonhighway purposes is
 - 2 exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter, and a refund may be claimed
 - 3 by the consumer, except as provided for in subsection (1) of this section, if the tax
 - 4 has been paid and no refund has been previously issued:
- 5 (1) Motor fuel used for nonhighway purposes including fuel for farm
- 6 tractors or stationary engines owned or leased and operated by any person and
- 7 used exclusively for agricultural purposes and including, beginning January 1,
- 8 2006, bulk sales of one hundred gallons or more of gasoline made to farmers and
- 9 delivered by the ultimate vender to a farm location for agricultural purposes only.
- 10 As used in this section, the term "farmer" shall mean any person engaged in
- 11 farming in an authorized farm corporation, family farm, or family farm
- 12 corporation as defined in section 350.010, RSMo. At the discretion of the ultimate
- 13 vender, the refund may be claimed by the ultimate vender on behalf of the
- 14 consumer for sales made to farmers and to persons engaged in construction for
- 15 agricultural purposes as defined in section 142.800. After December 31, 2000, the
- 16 refund may be claimed only by the consumer and may not be claimed by the
- 17 ultimate vender unless bulk sales of gasoline are made to a farmer after January
- 18 1, 2006, as provided in this subdivision and the farmer provides an exemption
- 19 certificate to the ultimate vender, in which case the ultimate vender may make
- 20 a claim for refund under section 142.824 but shall be liable for any erroneous
- 21 refund;
- 22 (2) Kerosene sold for use as fuel to generate power in aircraft engines,
- 23 whether in aircraft or for training, testing or research purposes of aircraft
- 24 engines;
- 25 (3) Diesel fuel used as heating oil, or in railroad locomotives or any other
- 26 motorized flanged-wheel rail equipment, or used for other nonhighway purposes
- 27 other than as expressly exempted pursuant to another provision.
- 28 2. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in this
- 29 chapter, the following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 142.803
- 30 on motor fuel, and a deduction or a refund may be claimed:
- 31 (1) Motor fuel for which proof of export is available in the form of a
- 32 terminal-issued destination state shipping paper and which is either:
- 33 (a) Exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state or

34 through the bulk transfer system;

- (b) Removed by a licensed distributor for immediate export to a state for which all the applicable taxes and fees (however nominated in that state) of the destination state have been paid to the supplier, as a trustee, who is licensed to remit tax to the destination state; or which is destined for use within the destination state by the federal government for which an exemption has been made available by the destination state subject to procedural rules and regulations promulgated by the director; or
- (c) Acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed by this chapter has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being stored outside of the bulk transfer system immediately prior to loading or as a diversion across state boundaries properly reported in conformity with this chapter and was subsequently exported from this state on behalf of the distributor;
- The exemption pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this state. The exemption pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the director within three years. A refund claim may be made monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one thousand dollars;
- (2) Undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through dispensers which have been designed and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a vehicle fuel supply tank, and undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through nonbarricaded dispensers in quantities of not more than twenty-one gallons for use other than for highway purposes. Exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the director. If no rules or regulations are promulgated by the director, then the exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. A distributor or supplier delivering to a retail facility shall obtain an exemption certificate from the owner or operator of such facility stating that its sales conform to the dispenser requirements of this subdivision. A licensed distributor, having obtained such certificate, may provide a copy to his or her supplier and obtain undyed kerosene without the tax levied by section 142.803. Having obtained such certificate in good faith, such supplier shall be relieved of any responsibility if the fuel is later used in a taxable manner. An ultimate vendor who obtained undyed kerosene upon which the tax levied by section 142.803 had been paid and makes

76

77

78 79

80

83

84

85

86 87

88

89

90

91 92

93

94 95

96

97 98

99

100 101

102

104

105

sales qualifying pursuant to this subsection may apply for a refund of the tax 71 pursuant to application, as provided in section 142.818, to the director provided the ultimate vendor did not charge such tax to the consumer; 72

- 73 (3) Motor fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof. This exemption shall be claimed as provided in section 142.818; 74
 - (4) Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel school buses, as such term is defined under subdivision (19) of section 302.010, RSMo, on the public roads and highways of this state when leased or owned and when being operated by a public school district of this state, or leased or owned by a person under contract with such district for the provision of bus services for educational purposes. The exemption for use under this subdivision shall be made available to the school district for whose educational purposes the fuel is consumed, whether the fuel was purchased by such school district or by another under a contract to provide bus service for such school district, upon a refund application stating that the motor fuel was purchased for the exclusive use of the school districts.
 - (5) Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel motor vehicles on the public roads and highways of this state when leased or owned and when being operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the performance of essential governmental functions, such as providing police, fire, health or water services. The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be made available to the tribal government upon a refund application stating that the motor fuel was purchased for the exclusive use of the tribe in performing named essential governmental services;
 - [(5)] (6) Motor fuel sold within an Indian reservation or within Indian country by a federally recognized Indian tribe to a member of that tribe and used in motor vehicles owned by a member of the tribe within Indian country. This exemption does not apply to sales within an Indian reservation or within Indian country by a federally recognized Indian tribe to non-Indian consumers or to Indian consumers who are not members of the tribe selling the motor fuel. This exemption shall be administered as provided in section 142.821;
- [(6)] (7) That portion of motor fuel used to operate equipment attached to a motor vehicle, if the motor fuel was placed into the fuel supply tank of a 103 motor vehicle that has a common fuel reservoir for travel on a highway and for the operation of equipment, or if the motor fuel was placed in a separate fuel tank

111

112

132

133134

and used only for the operation of auxiliary equipment. The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be claimed by a refund claim filed by the consumer who shall provide evidence of an allocation of use satisfactory to the director;

- [(7)] (8) Motor fuel acquired by a consumer out-of-state and carried into this state, retained within and consumed from the same vehicle fuel supply tank within which it was imported, except interstate motor fuel users;
- 113 [(8)] (9) Motor fuel which was purchased tax-paid and which was lost or 114 destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty or which had been accidentally contaminated so as to be unsalable as highway fuel as shown 115 116 by proper documentation as required by the director. The exemption pursuant to this subdivision shall be refunded to the person or entity owning the motor fuel 117 at the time of the contamination or loss. Such person shall notify the director in 118 119 writing of such event and the amount of motor fuel lost or contaminated within ten days from the date of discovery of such loss or contamination, and within 120 121 thirty days after such notice, shall file an affidavit sworn to by the person having 122 immediate custody of such motor fuel at the time of the loss or contamination, 123 setting forth in full the circumstances and the amount of the loss or 124 contamination and such other information with respect thereto as the director 125 may require;
- 126 [(9)] (10) Dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene used for an exempt 127 purpose. This exemption shall be claimed as follows:
- (a) A supplier or importer shall take a deduction against motor fuel tax owed on their monthly report for those gallons of dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene imported or removed from a terminal or refinery destined for delivery to a point in this state as shown on the shipping papers;
 - (b) This exemption shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax on removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this state;
- 135 (c) This exemption shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund 136 application made to the director within three years. A refund claim may be made 137 monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one thousand dollars.
 - 227.103. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commission is authorized to accept an annual bid bond for its construction and maintenance projects. The commission shall prescribe the form and content of an annual bid bond under the

9

10

11

12

1415

5 provisions set forth in the Missouri standard specifications for highway 6 construction, or its successor.

2. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative rules to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is 10 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 11 of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 14RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 1516 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 1728, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 18

227.295. 1. The department of transportation shall establish and administer a drunk driving victim memorial sign program. The provisions of this section shall be known as "David's Law". The signs shall be placed upon the state highways in accordance with this section, placement guidelines adopted by the department, and any applicable federal limitations or conditions on highway signage, including location and spacing.

- 2. The department shall adopt, by rules and regulations, program guidelines for the application for and placement of signs authorized by this section, including, but not limited to, the sign application and qualification process, the procedure for the dedication of signs, and procedures for the replacement or restoration of any signs that are damaged or stolen. The department shall also establish by rule, application procedures and methods for proving eligibility for the program.
- 3. Any person may apply to the department of transportation to sponsor a drunk driving victim memorial sign in memory of an immediate family member who died as a result of a motor vehicle accident caused by a person who was shown to have been operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012, RSMo, or was committing an intoxication-related traffic offense at the time of the accident. Upon the request of an immediate family member of the deceased victim involved in a drunk driving accident, the department

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43

44

45

24shall place a sign in accordance with this section. A person who is not 25 a member of the immediate family may also submit a request to have 26 a sign placed under this section if that person also submits the written consent of an immediate family member. The department shall charge 27the sponsoring party a fee to cover the department's cost in designing, 28 constructing, placing, and maintaining that sign, and the department's 29 costs in administering this section. Signs erected under this section 30 shall remain in place for a period of ten years. After the expiration of 31 32 the ten-year period, the department shall remove the sign unless the sponsoring party remits to the department of transportation a ten-year 33 34 renewable fee to cover maintenance costs associated with the sign.

- 4. The signs shall feature the words "Drunk Driving Victim!", the initials of the victim, the month and year in which the victim of the drunk driving accident was killed, and the phrase "Who's Next?". The overall design of the sign, including size, color, and lettering, shall conform to the guidelines and regulations established by the department. The signs shall be placed near the scene of the accident.
- 5. All roadside memorials or markers commemorating the death of a drunk driving victim not meeting the provisions of this section are prohibited. No person, other than a department of transportation employee or the department's designee, may erect a drunk driving victim memorial sign.
- 6. As used in this section, the term "immediate family member"
 knike term shall mean spouse, child, stepchild, brother, stepbrother, sister,
 knike term stepbrother, st
- 7. The department shall adopt rules and regulations to 49 50 implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that 51 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 52effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 53 of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 54 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 55powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 56 57 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 58 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 59 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 60

10

11

12

13

1415

16

22

37

260.392. 1. As used in sections 260.392 to 260.399, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Cask", all the components and systems associated with the container in which spent fuel, high-level radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity, or transuranic radioactive waste are stored;
- 6 (2) "Shipper", the generator, owner, or company contracting for transportation by truck or rail of the spent fuel, high-level radioactive 7 waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, transuranic radioactive waste, or low-level radioactive waste;
 - (3) "High-level radioactive waste", the highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel including liquid waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains fission products in sufficient concentrations, and other highly radioactive material that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has determined to be high-level radioactive waste requiring permanent isolation;
- 17 (4) "Highway route controlled quantity", as defined in 49 CFR 18 Part 173.403, as amended, a quantity of radioactive material within a single package. Highway route controlled quantity shipments of thirty 19 20 miles or less within the state are exempt from the provisions of this 21section;
- (5) "Low-level radioactive waste", any radioactive waste not 23classified as high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive 24waste, or spent nuclear fuel by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law. Shipment of all sealed 25sources meeting the definition of low-level radioactive waste, shipments 2627of low-level radioactive waste that are within a radius of no more than 28fifty miles from the point of origin, and all naturally occurring radioactive material given written approval for landfill disposal by the 29Missouri department of natural resources under 10 CSR 80-3.010 are 30 exempt from the provisions of this section. Any low-level radioactive 31 waste that has a radioactive half-life equal to or less than one hundred 32twenty days is exempt from the provisions of this section; 33
- 34 (6) "Spent nuclear fuel", fuel that has been withdrawn from a nuclear reactor following irradiation, the constituent elements of which 35 have not been separated by reprocessing; 36
 - (7) "State-funded institutions of higher education", any campus

- 38 of any university within the state of Missouri that receives state 39 funding and has a nuclear research reactor;
- 40 (8) "Transuranic radioactive waste", defined in 40 CFR Part
 41 191.02, as amended, as waste containing more than one hundred
 42 nanocuries of alpha-emitting transuranic isotopes with half-lives
 43 greater than twenty years, per gram of waste. For the purposes of this
 44 section, transuranic waste shall not include:
- 45 (a) High-level radioactive wastes;
- (b) Any waste determined by the Environmental Protection
 Agency with the concurrence of the Environmental Protection Agency
 administrator, that does not need the degree of isolation required by
 this section; or
- 50 (c) Any waste that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has 51 approved for disposal on a case-by-case basis in accordance with 10 52 CFR Part 61, as amended.
- 53 2. Any shipper that ships high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity 54 55shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be subject to the fees established in this 56 57 subsection, provided that no state-funded institution of higher 58 education that ships nuclear waste shall pay any such fee. These higher education institutions shall reimburse the Missouri state 59 60 highway patrol directly for all costs related to shipment escorts. The 61 fees for all other shipments shall be:
- (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars for each cask transported through or within the state by truck of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel or highway route controlled quantity shipments. All casks of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, or highway route controlled quantity shipments transported by truck are subject to a surcharge of twenty-five dollars per mile for every mile over two hundred miles traveled within the state;
- (2) One thousand three hundred dollars for the first cask and one hundred twenty-five dollars for each additional cask for each rail shipment through or within the state of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel;
 - (3) One hundred twenty-five dollars for each truck or train

95

9697

- transporting low-level radioactive waste through or within the state. The department of natural resources may accept an annual shipment fee as negotiated with a shipper or accept payment per shipment.
- 79 3. All revenue generated from the fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be deposited into the environmental radiation 80 monitoring fund established in section 260.750 and shall be used by the 81 department of natural resources to achieve the following objectives and 82 for purposes related to the shipment of high-level radioactive waste, 83 transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity 84 85 shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste, including, but not limited to: 86
- 87 (1) Inspections, escorts, and security for waste shipment and 88 planning;
 - (2) Coordination of emergency response capability;
- 90 (3) Education and training of state, county, and local emergency 91 responders;
- 92 (4) Purchase and maintenance of necessary equipment and 93 supplies for state, county, and local emergency responders through 94 grants or other funding mechanisms;
 - (5) Emergency responses to any transportation incident involving the high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste;
- 99 (6) Oversight of any environmental remediation necessary resulting from an incident involving a shipment of high-level 100 radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level radioactive waste. Reimbursement for oversight of any such incident 103 104shall not reduce or eliminate the liability of any party responsible for the incident; such party may be liable for full reimbursement to the 105state or payment of any other costs associated with the cleanup of 106 contamination related to a transportation incident; 107
- 108 (7) Administrative costs attributable to the state agencies which 109 are incurred through their involvement as it relates to the shipment of 110 high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway 111 route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level

137138

139

140

141

112 radioactive waste through or within the state.

- 4. Nothing in this section shall preclude any other state agency from receiving reimbursement from the department of natural resources and the environmental radiation monitoring fund for services rendered that achieve the objectives and comply with the provisions of this section.
- 5. Any unencumbered balance in the environmental radiation monitoring fund that exceeds three hundred thousand dollars in any given fiscal year shall be returned to shippers on a pro rata basis, based on the shipper's contribution into the environmental radiation monitoring fund for that fiscal year.
- 123 6. The department of natural resources, in coordination with the 124 department of health and senior services and the department of public 125 safety, may promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 126 127 section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 128 129 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, 130 section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are 131 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 132pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, 133 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 134 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 135 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
 - 7. All funds deposited in the environmental radiation monitoring fund through fees established in subsection 2 of this section shall be utilized, subject to appropriation by the general assembly, for the administration and enforcement of this section by the department of natural resources. All interest earned by the monies in the fund shall accrue to the fund.
- 8. All fees shall be paid to the department of natural resources prior to shipment.
- 9. Notice of any shipment of high-level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, or spent nuclear fuel through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the governor's designee for advanced notification, as described in 10 CFR Parts 71 and 73, as amended, prior

177

178

- to such shipment entering the state. Notice of any shipment of low-149 level radioactive waste through or within the state shall be provided by the shipper to the Missouri department of natural resources before such shipment enters the state. 152
- 153 10. Any shipper who fails to pay a fee assessed under this section, or fails to provide notice of a shipment, shall be liable in a civil 154 action for an amount not to exceed ten times the amount assessed and 155 not paid. The action shall be brought by the attorney general at the 156request of the department of natural resources. If the action involves 157 a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be brought in the 158circuit court of the county in which the facility is located. If the action 159does not involve a facility domiciled in the state, the action shall be 160 brought in the circuit court of Cole county. 161
- 11. Beginning on December 31, 2008, and every two years 162 163 thereafter, the department of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report on activities of the environmental radiation monitoring 164 fund to the general assembly. This report shall include information on 165 166 fee income received and expenditures made by the state to enforce and 167 administer the provisions of this section.
- 168 12. The provisions of this section shall not apply to high-level 169 radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, highway route controlled quantity shipments, spent nuclear fuel, or low-level 170 171 radioactive waste shipped by or for the federal government for military 172 or national defense purposes.
 - 13. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 174 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this 175 section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of 176 this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and 179
- 180 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the 181 182 program authorized under this section is sunset.

260.398. Shipments by rail of high level radioactive waste, 2 transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel shall move across that state of Missouri as quickly as possible, making infrequent stops

5

6

4 only as required by severe circumstances or as required by state or 5 federal regulations, and shall avoid stopping in populated areas.

260.399. Pregnant employees shall have the right to refuse to work in or around shipments of high level radioactive waste, transuranic radioactive waste, or spent nuclear fuel without penalty.

260.750. 1. The department of natural resources shall develop an environmental radiation monitoring program for the purpose of monitoring radioactivity in air, water, soil, plant and animal life as necessary to insure the protection of the public health and safety of the environment from radiation hazards.

6 2. There is hereby created within the state treasury an "Environmental Radiation Monitoring Fund". In addition to general revenue, the department of 8 natural resources is authorized to accept and shall deposit in said fund all gifts, bequests, donations, or other moneys, equipment, supplies, or services from any 10 state, interstate or federal agency, or from any institution, person, firm, or corporation, public or private as well as fees collected under subsection 2 11 12of section 260.392. This fund shall be used for the environmental radiation monitoring program established in this section and to administer and enforce 13 the provisions of section 260.392. 14

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Affidavits", written declaration made under oath before a notary public or authorized official which is required when prescribed by the director of revenue for this chapter and chapter 306, RSMo;
- 7 (2) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used 8 exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an 9 unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or 10 more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or 11 with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering 12 control;
- [(2)] (3) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
- [(3)] (4) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle;

- [(4)] (5) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;
- [(5)] (6) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, or painting;
- [(6)] (7) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- [(7)] (8) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle buses;
- [(8)] (9) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
- 31 [(9)] (10) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or 32 subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor 33 vehicles or trailers;
- 34 [(10)] (11) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the 35 department of revenue;
- 36 [(11)] **(12)** "Driveaway operation":
- 37 (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor 38 carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, 39 or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for 40 sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
- 41 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, 42 constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the 43 business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting 44 vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway 45 methods; or
- 46 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully
 47 engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the
 48 person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the
 49 driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or
 50 distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a
 51 manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
- 52 [(12)] (13) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab 53 and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck

- 54 tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may
- 55 carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a
- 56 semitrailer;
- [(13)] (14) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural
- 58 purposes;
- [(14)] (15) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the
- 60 same owner;
- 61 [(15)] (16) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of
- 62 a fleet;
- 63 [(16)] (17) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of
- 64 either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;
- [(17)] (18) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle
- 66 combination without load, plus the weight of any load thereon;
- [(18)] (19) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has
- 68 become dented as the result of the impact of hail;
- [(19)] (20) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including
- 70 state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or
- 71 alleys in any municipality;
- 72 [(20)] (21) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with
- 73 gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that
- 74 it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- 75 [(21)] (22) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another,
- 76 whether or not it crosses the same;
- 77 [(22)] (23) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use
- 78 upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap,
- 79 and shall not be titled or registered;
- 80 [(23)] (24) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other
- 81 than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider
- 82 kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by
- 83 a manufacturer's statement of origin;
- 84 [(24)] (25) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle",
- 85 any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
- 86 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles
- 87 from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery,
- 88 equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water
- 89 conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for

9293

9495

96

97

98

99

100

101102

103

104

105

106

107

108109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118119

120121

122

123

124

125

90 maintenance purposes; or

(b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;

[(25)] (26) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

[(26)] (27) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

[(27)] (28) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a one hundred-mile radius from such site, operates with a weight not

140

141142

143

- 126 exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight 127 not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways 128 129 described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does 130 not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not 131 have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two 132 axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit 133 penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220, RSMo;
- [(28)] (29) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
 - [(29)] (30) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;
- [(30)] (31) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;
- [(31)] (32) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;
- [(32)] (33) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;
- [(33)] (34) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
- 156 [(34)] (35) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated 157 exclusively upon tracks, except farm tractors;
- [(35)] (36) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
 - (a) Offered for hire or lease; or

- 162 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- [(36)] (37) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
- [(37)] (38) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device
- 165 having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not
- 166 more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake
- 167 horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not
- 168 more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;
- [(38)] (39) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels,
- 170 including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or
- 171 otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be
- included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
- [(39)] (40) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated
- 174 or not;
- 175 [(40)] (41) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the
- 176 state of Missouri;
- [(41)] (42) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally
- 178 manufactured in compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
- [(42)] (43) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
- 180 [(43)] (44) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who
- 181 holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an
- 182 agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase
- 183 upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an
- 184 immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the
- 185 event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional
- 186 vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this
- 187 law;
- 188 [(44)] (45) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are
- 189 housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the
- 190 owners or operators of such place of business;
- 191 [(45)] (46) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles
- 192 owned by the rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract
- 193 carriers of persons or property;
- 194 [(46)] (47) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from
- 195 its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or
- 196 used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts,
- 197 and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

209

210 211

212

213 214

215216

217

- [(47)] (48) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
- [(48)] (49) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
 - [(49)] (50) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
 - [(50)] (51) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
- 219 [(51)] (52) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer 220 which:
- 221 (a) Was damaged [during a year that is no more than six years after the 222 manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the 223 total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition 224 immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately 225 226 preceding the time it was damaged and that such damaged vehicle was 227 purchased during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's model year designation for such vehicle; 228
- 229 (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, 230 either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity 231 exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 232 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of 233 settlement of a claim;

- 234 (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or
- (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155,
- 236 RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words
- 237 "salvage/abandoned property".
- 238 The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the
- 239 cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires,
- 240 sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on parts or
- 241 materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition,
- 242 "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation
- 244 of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly
- 245 used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor
- 246 vehicles;
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with
- 248 regard to condition and equipment; and
- 249 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure
- 250 recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied
- 251 by the company in a uniform manner;
- 252 [(52)] (53) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport
- 253 students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for
- 254 educational purposes;
- [(53)] (54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any
- 256 person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or
- 257 customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from
- 258 the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at
- 259 no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial
- 260 motor vehicles;
- [(54)] (55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not
- 262 designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and
- 263 incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment,
- 264 implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery,
- 265 ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes,
- 266 graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt
- 267 spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished
- 268 machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers,
- 269 drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This

297298

299

- enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
- [(55)] (56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;
- [(56)] (57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
- [(57)] (58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
- [(58)] (59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
- 286 [(59)] (60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for 287 carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a 288 289 semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with 290 a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and 291 is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include 292 manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo; 293
- [(60)] (61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
 - [(61)] (62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
- [(62)] (63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to

 $\frac{320}{321}$

306 maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

[(63)] (64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

[(64)] (65) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

[(65)] (66) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, **improperly imported vehicles**, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;

[(66)] (67) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

[(67)] (68) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives compensation or other personal gain.

301.040. The director of revenue shall notify each registered motor vehicle owner by mail, at the last known address, within an appropriate period prior to the beginning of the registration period to which he has been assigned, of the date for reregistration. Such notice shall include an application blank for registration and shall specify the amount of license fees due and the registration period covered by such license. No commercial inserts or other forms of

7	advertising shall accompany the notice. Application blanks shall also be
8	furnished all branch offices of the department of revenue and license fee offices
9	designated by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 136.055,
10	RSMo, where they shall be made available to any person upon request. Failure
11	of the owner to receive such notice shall not relieve the owner of the requirement
12	to register pursuant to this chapter.
	301.057. The annual registration fee for property-carrying commercial
2	motor vehicles, not including property-carrying local commercial motor vehicles,
3	or land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicles, based on gross
4	weight is:
5	6,000 pounds and under\$ 25.50
6	6,001 pounds to 9,000 pounds
7	9,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds
8	12,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds
9	18,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds
10	24,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds
11	26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds
12	30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds
13	36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds
14	42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds
15	48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds
16	54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds
17	60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds
18	66,001 pounds to 73,280 pounds
19	73,281 pounds to 78,000 pounds
20	78,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds
21	80,001 pounds to 85,500 pounds 1,789.50
	301.058. 1. The annual registration fee for property-carrying local
2	commercial motor vehicles, other than a land improvement contractors'
3	commercial motor vehicles, based on gross weight is:
4	6,000 pounds and under
5	6,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds
6	12,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds
7	18,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds
8	24,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds
9	26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds

10	30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds
11	36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds
12	42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds
13	48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds
14	54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds
15	60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds
16	66,001 pounds to 72,000 pounds
17	72,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds
18	80,001 pounds to 85,500 pounds
19	2. Any person found to have improperly registered a motor vehicle in

2. Any person found to have improperly registered a motor vehicle in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds when he or she was not entitled to shall be required to purchase the proper license plates and, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall be subject to the annual registration fee for the full calendar year for the vehicle's gross weight as prescribed in section 301.057.

301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate 10 issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled veterans 12 will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference 13 to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national 14 guard will have the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words 15 "SHOW-ME STATE". 16

- 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
- 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying

35

36

37

23 commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, 24 motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 25 26 301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such 2728vehicle except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of 29 any property-carrying commercial motor vehicle may request and be issued two 30 license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued the director of 31 revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in 3233 subsection 1 of section 301.144.

- 4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
- 38 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this 39 state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation 40 commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely 41 42fastened to the motor vehicle or trailer in a manner so that all parts thereof shall 43 be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as 44 45 the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License 46 plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the 47 front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight 48 inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The 49 license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be 50 displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right 5152side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand 5354 pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers 55 thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to 56 subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear 57 of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when

72

73

76

7778

79

80

81

82

83

84

8586

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

59 properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been60 paid.

- 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
- 68 (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and 69 display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than 70 one per plate.
 - (3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
- 74 (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue 75 shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
 - (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
 - (6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and

104105

106107

108

109

110

111

112

- transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or 95 96 the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation 97 98 commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise 99 100 disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any 101 unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the 102 purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
 - 7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
 - 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030.
- 114 9. No later than January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall commence the reissuance of new license plates of such design as directed by the director 115 116 consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this 117 chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees 118 required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance, applicants for registration of trailers or 119 120 semitrailers with license plates that expire during the period of reissuance and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates 121 during the period of reissuance shall pay the cost of the plates required by this 122 123 subsection. The additional cost prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged 124 to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 125 126 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this 127 subsection. Permanent nonexpiring license plates issued to commercial 128 motor vehicles and trailers registered under section 301.041 are exempt 129 from the provisions of this subsection.
 - 301.140. 1. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle or trailer,

the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates shall expire and the number plates shall be removed by the owner at the time of the transfer of possession, and it shall be unlawful for any person other than the person to whom such number plates were originally issued to have the same in his or her possession whether in use or not; except that the buyer of a motor vehicle or trailer who trades in a motor vehicle or trailer may attach the license plates from the traded-in motor vehicle or trailer to the newly purchased motor vehicle or trailer. The operation of a motor vehicle with such transferred plates shall be lawful for no more than thirty days. As used in this subsection, the term "trade-in motor vehicle or trailer" shall include any single motor vehicle or trailer sold by the buyer of the newly purchased vehicle or trailer, as long as the license plates for the trade-in motor vehicle or trailer are still valid.

- 2. In the case of a transfer of ownership the original owner may register another motor vehicle under the same number, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars, if the motor vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that originally registered. When such motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion for the difference in fees. When such vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.
- 3. License plates may be transferred from a motor vehicle which will no longer be operated to a newly purchased motor vehicle by the owner of such vehicles. The owner shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars if the newly purchased vehicle is of horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, not in excess of that of the vehicle which will no longer be operated. When the newly purchased motor vehicle is of greater horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a greater fee is prescribed, the applicant shall pay a transfer fee of two dollars and a pro rata portion of the difference in fees. When the newly purchased vehicle is of less horsepower, gross weight or (in the case of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle) seating capacity, for which a lesser fee is prescribed, the applicant shall not be entitled to a refund.

39

41

43

44 45

47

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56 57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66 67

68 69

70

- 4. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer, a buyer who has made application for registration, by mail or otherwise, may operate the same for a period of thirty days after taking possession thereof, if during such period the 40 motor vehicle or trailer shall have attached thereto, in the manner required by section 301.130, number plates issued to the dealer. Upon application and 42presentation of satisfactory evidence that the buyer has applied for registration, a dealer may furnish such number plates to the buyer for such temporary use. In such event, the dealer shall require the buyer to deposit the sum of ten dollars 46 and fifty cents to be returned to the buyer upon return of the number plates as a guarantee that said buyer will return to the dealer such number plates within thirty days. The director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the 48 operation of a motor vehicle or trailer by a buyer for not more than thirty days of the date of purchase.
 - 5. The temporary permit shall be made available by the director of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue upon proof of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer, or from a dealer upon purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer for which the buyer has no registration plate available for transfer. The director shall make temporary permits available to registered dealers in this state or authorized agents of the department of revenue in sets of ten permits. The fee for the temporary permit shall be seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit or plate issued. No dealer or authorized agent shall charge more than seven dollars and fifty cents for each permit issued. The permit shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of purchase of a motor vehicle or trailer, or from the date of sale of the motor vehicle or trailer by a dealer for which the purchaser obtains a permit as set out above.
 - 6. The permit shall be issued on a form prescribed by the director and issued only for the applicant's use in the operation of the motor vehicle or trailer purchased to enable the applicant to legally operate the vehicle while proper title and registration plate are being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vehicle. Temporary permits issued pursuant to this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of proper registration plates for the motor vehicle or trailer. The director shall determine the size and numbering configuration, construction, and color of the permit.
- 727. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make, and manufacturer's number of vehicle on the permit 73

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

8990

91

when issued to the buyer. The dealer shall also insert such dealer's number on the permit. Every dealer that issues a temporary permit shall keep, for inspection of proper officers, a correct record of each permit issued by recording the permit or plate number, buyer's name and address, year, make, manufacturer's vehicle identification number on which the permit is to be used, and the date of issuance.

8. Upon the transfer of ownership of any currently registered motor vehicle wherein the owner cannot transfer the license plates due to a change of vehicle category, the owner may surrender the license plates issued to the motor vehicle and receive credit for any unused portion of the original registration fee against the registration fee of another motor vehicle. Such credit shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered. [No refunds shall be made on the unused portion of any license plates surrendered for such credit.] If a motor vehicle is sold and is not being replaced, then any unused portion of the original registration fee, provided such unused portion is in an amount of five dollars or greater, may be refunded upon surrender of the license plates. Such refund shall be granted based upon the date the license plates are surrendered.

301.143. 1. As used in this section, the term "vehicle" shall have the same meaning given it in section 301.010, and the term "physically disabled" shall have the same meaning given it in section 301.142.

2. Political subdivisions of the state may by ordinance or resolution 4 designate parking spaces, including access aisles, for the exclusive use of 6 vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142. Owners of private property used for public parking shall also designate parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 9 301.142. Whenever a political subdivision or owner of private property so 10 designates a parking space, the space shall be indicated by a sign upon which 11 12 shall be inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and shall also include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive 13use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card. The sign 14described in this subsection shall also state, or an additional sign shall be posted 15below or adjacent to the sign stating, the following: "\$50 to \$300 17fine.". Whenever a political subdivision or owner of private property so designates an access aisle, the access aisle shall be indicated by a sign

which shall state the following: "No Parking in Access Aisle at Anytime.". As used in this subsection, the term "access aisle" means the area that is adjacent to a designated disabled parking space that is to be used exclusively by a disabled person for the purpose of entering and exiting a vehicle.

- 3. Any political subdivision, by ordinance or resolution, and any person or corporation in lawful possession of a public off-street parking facility or any other owner of private property may designate reserved parking spaces for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 as close as possible to the nearest accessible entrance. Such designation shall be made by posting immediately adjacent to, and visible from, each space, a sign upon which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility, and may also include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card.
- 4. The local police or sheriff's department may cause the removal of any vehicle not displaying a distinguishing license plate or card on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and the word "disabled" issued pursuant to section 301.142 or a "disabled veteran" license plate issued pursuant to section 301.071 or a distinguishing license plate or card issued by any other state from a space designated for physically disabled persons if there is posted immediately adjacent to, and readily visible from, such space a sign on which is inscribed the international symbol of accessibility and may include any appropriate wording to indicate that the space is reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card. Any person who parks in a space reserved for physically disabled persons and is not displaying distinguishing license plates or a card is guilty of an infraction and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars. Any vehicle which has been removed and which is not properly claimed within thirty days thereafter shall be considered to be an abandoned vehicle.
- 5. Spaces designated for use by vehicles displaying the distinguishing "disabled" license plate issued pursuant to section 301.142 or 301.071 shall meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, and any rules or regulations established pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, on-street parking spaces designated by political subdivisions in residential areas for the exclusive use of vehicles displaying a

- 55 distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142
- 56 shall meet the requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act
- 57 pursuant to this subsection and any such space shall have clearly and visibly
- 58 painted upon it the international symbol of accessibility and any curb adjacent
- 59 to the space shall be clearly and visibly painted blue.
- 6. Any person who, without authorization, uses a distinguishing license
- 61 plate or card issued pursuant to section 301.071 or 301.142 to park in a parking
- 62 space reserved under authority of this section shall be guilty of a class B
- 63 misdemeanor.
- 7. Law enforcement officials may enter upon private property open to
- 65 public use to enforce the provisions of this section and section 301.142, including
- 66 private property designated by the owner of such property for the exclusive use
- 67 of vehicles which display a distinguishing license plate or card issued pursuant
- 68 to section 301.071 or 301.142.
- 8. Nonconforming signs or spaces otherwise required pursuant to this
- 70 section which are in use prior to August 28, 1997, shall not be in violation of this
- 71 section during the useful life of such signs or spaces. Under no circumstances
- 72 shall the useful life of the nonconforming signs or spaces be extended by means
- 73 other than those means used to maintain any sign or space on the owner's
- 74 property which is not used for vehicles displaying a disabled license plate.
 - 301.218. 1. No person shall, except as an incident to the sale, repair,
 - 2 rebuilding or servicing of vehicles by a licensed franchised motor vehicle dealer
- 3 carry on or conduct the following business unless licensed to do so by the
- 4 department of revenue under sections 301.217 to 301.229:
- 5 (1) Selling used parts of or used accessories for vehicles as a used parts
- 6 dealer, as defined in section 301.010;
- 7 (2) Salvaging, wrecking or dismantling vehicles for resale of the parts
- 8 thereof as a salvage dealer or dismantler, as defined in section 301.010;
- 9 (3) Rebuilding and repairing four or more wrecked or dismantled vehicles
- 10 in a calendar year as a rebuilder or body shop, as defined in section 301.010;
- 11 (4) Processing scrapped vehicles or vehicle parts as a mobile scrap
- 12 processor, as defined in section 301.010.
- 13 2. Sales at a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall be open only to
- 14 and made to persons actually engaged in and holding a current license under
- 15 sections 301.217 to 301.221 and 301.550 to 301.573 or any person from another
- 6 state or jurisdiction who is legally allowed in his or her state of domicile to

- 17 purchase for resale, rebuild, dismantle, crush, or scrap either motor vehicles or
- 18 salvage vehicles, and to persons who reside in a foreign country that are
- 19 purchasing salvage vehicles for export outside of the United States. Operators
- 20 of salvage pools or salvage disposal sales shall keep a record, for three years, of
- 21 sales of salvage vehicles with the purchasers' name and address, and the year,
- 22 make, and vehicle identification number for each vehicle. These records shall be
- 23 open for inspection as provided in section 301.225. Such records shall be
- 24 submitted to the department on a quarterly basis.
- 3. The [seller of] operator of a salvage pool or salvage disposal
- 26 sale, or subsequent purchaser, who sells a nonrepairable motor vehicle or
- 27 a salvage motor vehicle to a person who is not a resident of the United States at
- 28 a salvage pool or a salvage disposal sale shall:
- (1) Stamp on the face of the title so as not to obscure any name, date, or
- 30 mileage statement on the title the words "FOR EXPORT ONLY" in capital letters
- 31 that are black; and
- 32 (2) Stamp in each unused reassignment space on the back of the title the
- 33 words "FOR EXPORT ONLY" and print the number of the dealer's salvage vehicle
- 34 license, name of the salvage pool, or the name of the governmental entity, as
- 35 applicable.
- 36 The words "FOR EXPORT ONLY" required under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
- 37 subsection shall be at least two inches wide and clearly legible. Copies of the
- 38 stamped titles shall be forwarded to the department.
- 39 4. The director of revenue shall issue a separate license for each kind of
- 40 business described in subsection 1 of this section, to be entitled and designated
- 41 as either "used parts dealer"; "salvage dealer or dismantler"; "rebuilder or body
- 42 shop"; or "mobile scrap processor" license.
 - 302.230. Any person who makes a false unsworn statement or affidavit or
- 2 knowingly swears or affirms falsely as to any matter or thing required by sections
- 3 302.010 to 302.540 shall be deemed guilty of a class [A misdemeanor] D felony.
- 4 No person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere, or is found guilty of making a
- 5 false statement or affidavit shall be licensed to operate a motor vehicle for a
- 6 period of one year after such plea, finding or conviction.
 - 302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under
- 2 contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver
- 3 has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with
- 4 the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final

- 5 rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation
- 6 or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license
- 7 issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any
- 8 applicant who meets the following qualifications:
 - (1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;
- 10 (2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and
- 11 (3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the
- 12 operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The
- 13 examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the
- 14 United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of
- 15 vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of
- 16 vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall
- 17 comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub.
- 18 Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination
- 19 shall be completed annually.
- 20 2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall
- 21 not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving
- 22 record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been
- 23 suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of
- 24 moving vehicle violations.
- 25 3. The director of revenue shall not issue or renew a school bus
- 26 endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that the
- 27 applicant has been convicted of an intoxication-related traffic offense,
- 28 as that term is defined in section 577.023, RSMo, while operating a
- 29 school bus. A person found guilty or pleading guilty to an intoxication-
- 30 related traffic offense while operating a school bus shall have his or
- 31 her school bus endorsement permanently denied by the court,
- 32 beginning on the date of the court's order.
- 33 4. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry
- 34 out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 35 defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated
- 36 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all
- 37 of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028,
- 38 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
- 39 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to
 - 0 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are

subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

[4.] 5. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.

302.275. 1. Any employer of a person licensed pursuant to section 302.272
to operate a school bus, as that term is defined in section 301.010, RSMo, shall
notify the director of the department of revenue within ten days of discovering
that the person has failed to pass any drug, alcohol or chemical test administered
pursuant to the requirements of any federal or state law, rule or regulation
regarding the operation of a school bus. The notification shall consist of the
person's name and any other relevant information required by the director. The
director shall determine the manner in which the notification is made. Any
employer, or any officer of an employer, who knowingly fails to comply with the
notification requirement of this section or who knowingly provides a false
notification shall be guilty of an infraction.

2. Whenever a citation for an intoxicated-related traffic offense, as defined by section 577.023, RSMo, is issued to any person licensed under section 302.272 to operate a school bus, the person shall notify the superintendent of the school district or employing contractor for which he or she operates a school bus of the citation. Notice of such citation shall be given prior to the person resuming operation of a school bus. Failure to notify the school district or the employing contractor of the citation shall constitute a valid reason to discharge such person from the school district's or employing contractor's employ.

302.305. 1. The director of the department of revenue shall issue a registration plate impoundment order to any person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified for a period greater than sixty days. The registration plate impoundment order shall require the impoundment of the registration plates of all motor vehicles owned by, registered, or leased in the name of the person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, including motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the name of

35

36

such individual. The registration impoundment order authorized by this section shall not apply to the registration plates of commercial motor vehicles, owned by, registered, or leased in the name of the person whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or 12disqualified. The registration plate impoundment order shall notify the 13 person that he or she has seven days to surrender all registration 14 plates listed in the registration impoundment order. Within seven days 15of receipt of the registration plate impoundment order, the person shall 16 17 surrender his or her current license plates for any motor vehicle registered solely or jointly in the name of such person to the director 18 of the department of revenue for destruction. If the person fails to 19 return all license plates to the director within seven days of receipt of 20the registration plate impoundment order, the director shall direct the 2122Missouri state highway patrol or any peace or police officer to secure the possession of such license plates. The person shall be issued a set 23of restricted license plates which shall bear a special series of numbers 24or letters so as to be readily identified by the highway patrol and other 2526law enforcement officers. The restricted plates shall be displayed on 27the motor vehicle or motor vehicles registered solely or jointly in the 28person's name for the period of the suspension, revocation, denial, or 29disqualification. The applicant shall pay replacement plate fees as 30 provided in section 301.300, RSMo, for the restricted license plates in 31 addition to any other registration fees that may apply. After 32 reinstatement, standard plates shall be obtained under the requirements and fees established in chapter 301, RSMo. 33

- 2. Until the driver's license of the motor vehicle owner is reinstated, any new license plate issued to the motor vehicle owner shall conform to the provisions of this section.
- 3. Any law enforcement officer who observes the operation of a motor vehicle within this state bearing the restricted license plates issued under this section, may stop the motor vehicle for the purpose of determining whether the driver is operating such vehicle lawfully under a valid driver's license.
- 4. A registered owner of a motor vehicle who has been issued 43 restricted license plates under the provisions of this section may not 44 sell the motor vehicle during the period the motor vehicle is required 45 to display such plates unless the registered owner applies to the

55

56

57

58

5960

department of revenue for permission to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the director of the department of revenue is satisfied that the proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, and that the sale or transfer is not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of this section, the director may certify its consent to the owner of the motor vehicle. Any vehicle acquired by the applicant during the period of restriction shall display the restricted license plates.

- 5. If, during the time the restricted license plates are required to be displayed under this section, the title to a motor vehicle is transferred by a foreclosure, a sale upon execution, or other similar legal action, the department shall enter notice of the transfer of the motor vehicle's title in the motor vehicle system and the restricted license plates shall be returned to the department of revenue for destruction.
- 6. No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted license plates as described in this section shall knowingly replace, disguise, or obscure the nature of such plates.
- 7. Nothing contained in this section shall alter or be construed to alter the obligations of a person with respect to the taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which a person must pay personal property taxes upon a motor vehicle.
- 68 8. The director of the department of revenue is authorized to 69 promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this 70 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 71section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 74and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 75chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 76 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 77then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 7879 adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
- 9. The provisions of this section shall become effective January 1, 2009.
 - 302.321. 1. A person commits the crime of driving while revoked if such

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31 32

33

2 person operates a motor vehicle on a highway when such person's license or 3 driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked under the laws of this 4 state or any other state and acts with criminal negligence with respect to 5 knowledge of the fact that such person's driving privilege has been canceled, 6 suspended, or revoked.

2. Any person convicted of driving while revoked is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. If the person convicted of driving while revoked was operating a school bus at the time of the offense, the person shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars if the offense is otherwise a class A misdemeanor. Any person with no prior alcohol-related enforcement contacts as defined in section 302.525, convicted a fourth or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior three driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense; and any person with a prior alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined in section 302.525, convicted a third or subsequent time of driving while revoked or a county or municipal ordinance of driving while suspended or revoked where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing, and where the prior two driving-while-revoked offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense and where the person received and served a sentence of ten days or more on such previous offenses is guilty of a class D felony. No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to such a person nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, nor shall such person be eligible for parole or probation until such person has served a minimum of forty-eight consecutive hours of imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation, such person performs at least ten days involving at least forty hours of community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which have a recognized program for community service. Driving while revoked is a class D felony on the second or subsequent conviction pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo, or a fourth or subsequent conviction for any other offense.

302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official

- 5 records and all recordations maintained by the department of revenue of such
- 6 suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension
- 7 or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date
- 8 first occurs. Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue
- 9 without need of a court order. No records shall be expunged if the person was
- 10 found guilty or pled guilty to operating a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in
- 11 section 302.700, or if the person was holding a commercial driver's
- 12 license at the time of the offense, with a blood alcohol content of at least
- 13 four-hundredths of one percent.
- 14 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose
- 15 license is suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time pursuant to
- 16 subsection 1 of this section or who is convicted of any alcohol-related driving
- 17 offense before the age of twenty-one including, but not limited to:
- 18 (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo; or
- 19 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section
- 20 577.012, RSMo.
 - 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform
- 2 Commercial Driver's License Act".
- 3 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and
- 4 phrases mean:
- 5 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but
- 6 not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
- 7 (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one
- 8 hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred
- 9 ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters
- 10 of urine;
- 11 (3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to
- 12 section 302.720;
- 13 (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an
- 14 individual which authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- 15 (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information
- 16 system established pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986
- 17 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information
- 18 related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers;
- 19 (6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to
- 20 transport passengers or property:

- 21 (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six 22 thousand one or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle 23 weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more;
- 24 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand 25 one or more pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;
- 26 (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, 27 including the driver; or
- 28 (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to 29 be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 30 et seq.);
- 31 (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 32 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all 33 substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be 34 revised from time to time;
- (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of 35 guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed 36 to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 37 administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited 38 to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or 39 40 violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear 41 42 or pay;
 - (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
- 44 (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
- 45 (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's 46 license;
- (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
- 52 (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration 53 that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 54 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
- 55 (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial 56 motor vehicle;

- 57 (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of 58 a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
- 59 (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one 60 or more of the following acts:
- 61 (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of 62 four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such 63 other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by 64 regulation;
- 65 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while 66 intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or 67 municipal ordinance;
- 68 (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive 69 blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a 70 county or municipal ordinance;
- 71 (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, 72 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
- 74 (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any 76 suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a 77 noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least 7879 eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is 80 less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and 81 if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths 82 83 of one percent or more;
- 84 (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the 85 commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or 86 noncommercial motor vehicle:
- 87 (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the 88 influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled 89 Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I 90 through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
- 91 (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a 92 drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a

- 93 county or municipal ordinance; or
- 94 (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041,
- 95 RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal
- 96 ordinance;
- 97 (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a
- 98 political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or
- 99 assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
- 100 (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated
- 101 by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm
- 102 machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty
- 103 miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous
- 104 materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or
- 105 contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor
- 106 vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six
- 107 thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21)
- 108 of this subsection;
- 109 (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle
- 110 accident;
- 111 (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by
- death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 113 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by
- 114 the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In
- the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined
- 116 by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and
- 117 any load thereon;
- 118 (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the
- 119 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
- 120 (21) "Hazardous materials", [hazardous materials as specified in Section
- 121 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).] any
- 122 material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103
- 123 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of CFR part 172 or any
- 124 quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 CFR part
- 125 73. Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate,
- 126 nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not
- 127 be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided
- 128 all other provisions of this definition are followed;

141142

152

- 129 (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a 130 substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a 131 substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur 132 before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins 133 to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
- 134 (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, 135 and license upgrades;
- 136 (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively 137 upon tracks;
- 138 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of 139 motor vehicles not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
 - (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
- 143 (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway 144 Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, 145 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that 146 a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of 147 service;
- 148 (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport 149 preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from 150 school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not 151 include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
 - (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- 153 (30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such 154 a manner that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving 155 a noncommercial motor vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the 156 following offenses and the conviction results in the suspension or revocation of 157 the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle driving privilege:
 - (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not

165 include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;

- 166 (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance 167 regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision 168 which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
- 169 (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial 170 driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal 171 ordinance;
- (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
- 178 (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial 179 driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated 180 or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal 181 or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
- 182 (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal 183 ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking 184 violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
- 185 (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the 186 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province 187 of Canada;
- 188 (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
 - 302.735. 1. An application shall not be taken from a nonresident after September 30, 2005. The application for a commercial driver's license shall include, but not be limited to, the applicant's legal name, mailing and residence address, if different, a physical description of the person, including sex, height, weight and eye color, the person's Social Security number, date of birth and any other information deemed appropriate by the director. The application shall also require, beginning September 30, 2005, the applicant to provide the names of all states where the applicant has been previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the preceding ten years.
- 2. A commercial driver's license shall expire on the applicant's birthday in the sixth year after issuance, unless the license must be issued for a shorter period due to other requirements of law or for transition or staggering of work as

24

25

37

38

39

- determined by the director, and must be renewed on or before the date of 13 expiration. When a person changes such person's name an application for a 14 duplicate license shall be made to the director of revenue. When a person 15 16 changes such person's mailing address or residence the applicant shall notify the director of revenue of said change, however, no application for a duplicate license 17 18 is required. A commercial license issued pursuant to this section to an applicant less than twenty-one years of age and seventy years of age and older shall expire 19 20 on the applicant's birthday in the third year after issuance, unless the license 21must be issued for a shorter period as determined by the director.
- 22 3. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is between the age of twenty-one and sixty-nine shall not be issued for a period exceeding five years from the approval date of the security threat assessment as determined by the Transportation 26 Security Administration.
- 274. The director shall issue an annual commercial driver's license containing a school bus endorsement to an applicant who is seventy years of age 28 29 or older. The fee for such license shall be seven dollars and fifty cents.
- 30 5. A commercial driver's license containing a hazardous materials endorsement issued to an applicant who is seventy years of age or older shall not 31 32be issued for a period exceeding three years. The director shall not require such 33 drivers to obtain a security threat assessment more frequently than such assessment is required by the Transportation Security Administration under the 34 35 Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001. 36
 - (1) The state shall immediately revoke a hazardous materials endorsement upon receipt of an initial determination of threat assessment and immediate revocation from the Transportation Security Administration as defined by 49 CFR 1572.13(a).
- 41 (2) The state shall revoke or deny a hazardous materials 42 endorsement within fifteen days of receipt of a final determination of threat assessment from the Transportation Security Administration as 43 44 required by CFR 1572.13(a).
- 6. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's 45 46 license issued for a period greater than three years shall be forty dollars.
- 7. The fee for a commercial driver's license or renewal commercial driver's 47 48 license issued for a period of three years or less shall be twenty dollars.

- 8. The fee for a duplicate commercial driver's license shall be twenty dollars.
- 9. In order for the director to properly transition driver's license requirements under the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 and the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT ACT) of 2001, the director is authorized to stagger expiration dates and make adjustments for any fees, including driver examination fees that are incurred by the driver as a result of the initial issuance of a transitional license required to comply with such acts.
 - 10. Within thirty days after moving to this state, the holder of a commercial driver's license shall apply for a commercial driver's license in this state. The applicant shall meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except that the director may waive the driving test for a commercial driver's license as required in section 302.720 if the applicant for a commercial driver's license has a valid commercial driver's license from a state which has requirements for issuance of such license comparable to those in this state.
- 11. Any person who falsifies any information in an application or test for a commercial driver's license shall not be licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle, or the person's commercial driver's license shall be canceled, for a period of one year after the director discovers such falsification.
 - 12. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue a commercial driver's license under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. If lawful presence is granted for a temporary period, no commercial driver's license shall be issued. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any commercial driver's license issued under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
 - 13. (1) Effective December 19, 2005, notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 and 5 of this section to the contrary, the director may issue a nonresident commercial driver's license to a resident of a foreign jurisdiction if the United States Secretary of Transportation has determined that the commercial motor vehicle testing and licensing standards in the foreign jurisdiction do not meet the testing standards established in 49 C.F.R. Part 383.
 - (2) Any applicant for a nonresident commercial driver's license must

- present evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant currently has employment with an employer in this state. The nonresident applicant must meet the same testing, driver record requirements, conditions, and is subject to the same disqualification and conviction reporting requirements applicable to resident commercial drivers.
- 90 (3) The nonresident commercial driver's license will expire on the same date that the documents establishing lawful presence for employment expire. The word "nonresident" shall appear on the face of the nonresident commercial driver's license. Any applicant for a Missouri nonresident commercial driver's license must first surrender any nonresident commercial driver's license issued by another state.
- 96 (4) The nonresident commercial driver's license applicant must pay the 97 same fees as required for the issuance of a resident commercial driver's license.
- 98 14. Foreign jurisdiction for purposes of issuing a nonresident commercial 99 driver's license under this section shall not include any of the fifty states of the 100 United States or Canada or Mexico.
 - 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
 - (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled
 substance;
 - 5 (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through 6 the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited 7 to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent 8 homicide;
- 9 (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 10 302.727;
- 11 (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or 12 noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- 13 (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission 14 of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in 15 subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
- 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in

- 21 subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two
- 22 or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in
- 23 accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a
- 24 disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less
- 25 than ten years.
- 4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for
- 27 life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of
- 28 any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled
- 29 substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a
- 30 controlled substance.
- 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle
- 32 for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations
- 33 or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising
- 34 from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
- 35 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while
- 36 having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a
 - continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in
- 38 this state.

- 39 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle
- 40 beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration
- 41 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 42 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service
- 43 shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle [for a period of
- 44 ninety days] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 383, or as amended
- 45 by the Secretary.
- 46 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second
- 47 occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be
- 48 disqualified [for a period of one year] in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR
- 49 Part 383, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 50 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or
- 51 subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents,
- 52 shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
- 53 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order
- 54 while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle
- 55 designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is
- 56 disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

- 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.
- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
- 14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
- 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780.
 - 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.
 - 17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:

- 2 (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700 which 3 is:
- 4 (a) Controlled and operated by a farmer, including operation by 5 employees or family members;
- 6 (b) Used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery,
 7 farm supplies, or both, to or from a farm;
- 8 (c) Not used in the operations of a common or contract motor 9 carrier; and
- 10 (d) Used within two hundred forty-one kilometers or one 11 hundred fifty miles of the farmer's farm;
- 12 (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and
 13 national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard
 14 duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians,
 15 while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
- 16 (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the 17 preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental 18 functions under emergency conditions;
- 19 (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3) 20 of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades, 21 special events, repair, service or other authorized movements;
- 22 (5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in 23 sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal use; and
- 24 (6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the 25 director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor 26 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that 27 act.
- 304.016. 1. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing 2 of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations and 3 exceptions hereinafter stated:
- 4 (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and
- 8 (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the 9 driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the 0 overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until

17

26 27

28

 29 30

31

32

35

37

41 42

43

44

45

- completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. 11
- 12 2. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions: 13
 - (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
- (2) Upon a city street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for 15 16 two or more lines of vehicles in each direction;
 - (3) Upon a one-way street;
- 18 (4) Upon any highway outside of a city with unobstructed pavement of 19 sufficient width and clearly marked for four or more lines of traffic. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only 20 under the foregoing conditions when such movement may be made in safety. In 21no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled 22portion of the roadway. The provisions of this subsection shall not relieve the 23driver of a slow-moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to 24the right-hand edge of the roadway. 25
 - 3. Except when a roadway has been divided into three traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center line of a highway or public road in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.
- 33 4. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions: 34
- (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard 36 in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;
- (2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred 38 feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred feet 39 of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing; or 40
 - (3) When the roadway is clearly marked with a solid yellow center stripe indicating a no passing zone or an unsafe location to overtake or drive to the left side of the roadway, except that the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply when:
 - (a) Executing a lawful turn;
 - (b) Overtaking a vehicle, as defined in section 307.020, RSMo,

- that is traveling at a speed of less than twenty-five miles per hour, or when avoiding debris in the roadway, so long as such action does not create a hazard, as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection; or
- (c) Passing a bicycle that is proceeding in the same direction, so long as the left side of the roadway is clearly visible and free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of the bicycle or any approaching vehicle.
- 55 5. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.
- 304.032. 1. For purposes of this section, "utility vehicle" means any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand nine hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, excluding all-terrain vehicles, to be used primarily for agricultural, landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.
- 8 2. No person shall operate a utility vehicle, as defined in this 9 section upon the highways of this state, except as follows:
- 10 (1) Utility vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity 11 for official use;
- 12 (2) Utility vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or 13 industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset 14 on the day of operation;
- 15 (3) Utility vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short 16 distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when 17 operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
- (4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on highways within the city limits by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;
- (5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits for utility vehicles to be used on county roads within the county by licensed drivers. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.
- 3. No person shall operate a utility vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that utility vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which a utility

vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the 29 30 boundaries of land which a utility vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or 31 river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the 32highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this 33 state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation 34 agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce 35 the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their 36 37 jurisdiction.

- 4. A person operating a utility vehicle on a public road pursuant 38 to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or 39 chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such 40 vehicle pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, but 41 shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation 42of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than 43 thirty miles per hour and shall operate such vehicle at the highest 44 degree of care and shall meet the financial responsibility requirements 45 46 of chapter 303, RSMo.
- 5. No persons shall operate a utility vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance.
- 6. No operator of a utility vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any utility vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.
- 7. Utility vehicles shall be exempt from the titling and registration provisions of chapter 301, RSMo.
 - 8. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections
1, 3, and 6 of section 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition,
beginning July 1, 2005, the court may suspend the driver's license of any person
who violates the provision of subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by the
court, the director shall suspend the driver's license for [ninety] one hundred
twenty days for a first offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one
hundred [twenty] eighty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection
of section 304.050. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050
where such violation results in the injury of any child shall be guilty of a class
Offelony. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such

17

19

20

11

12

13

15

16

17

19

20

21

violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class C felony. 11

- 2. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding 13 14 judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of 15 revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension 18 of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to other provisions of law.
- 304.079. 1. Designated disabled parking spaces may only be used when a disabled person, who has been issued disabled license plates or windshield hanging placards pursuant to the provisions of section 301.142, RSMo, or by those states with which the director has entered into reciprocity agreements as provided in section 301.142, RSMo, is then, or immediately preceding being parked, was an occupant of the motor vehicle bearing the disabled license plate or windshield hanging placard or in cases where the motor vehicle bearing the disabled license plate or windshield hanging placard is then being used to deliver 8 or collect one or more of the disabled persons for whom the disabled license plate 10 or windshield hanging placard was issued.
 - 2. The driver, or any occupant, of a motor vehicle bearing disabled license plates or a windshield hanging placard which is parked or has been observed to have been parking in a duly designated disabled parking space shall, upon request from any law enforcement officer or other duly constituted peace officer upon identification as such, produce the disabled registration certificate issued to the disabled person or entity as provided for in section 301.142, RSMo, or such other authorization to show that the driver or any occupant of the vehicle is lawfully entitled to use a designated disabled parking space. The driver or any occupant of the motor vehicle shall, in addition to the certificate, produce other identification with a photograph of the disabled person for whom the disabled plates or windshield hanging placard was issued.
- 22 3. If the driver, or an occupant, of a motor vehicle which is parked or has been observed to have parked in a designated disabled parking space is unable 24to, or cannot, produce the certificate as provided for in section 301.142, RSMo, or 25other proper authorization showing that the vehicle is being used, or has been lawfully parking in a disabled parking space, the operator is guilty of a class A

31 32

33

27 misdemeanor. However, no person shall be found guilty of violating this section 28 if the operator produces such a certificate to the court that was valid at the time 29 of the citation for a person who was using the vehicle.

- 4. The windshield hanging placard shall only be used when the vehicle is parked in a disabled parking space. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or drive a motor vehicle with a windshield hanging placard hanging from the inside rearview mirror.
- 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or park a motor 34 vehicle, whether with or without disabled license plates or a 35 36 windshield hanging placard, in any access aisle or any portion 37 thereof. Nor shall any person place or park a motor vehicle in a 38 manner that obstructs ingress or egress to an access aisle and the 39 associated designated disabled parking space. A violation of this 40 subsection is a class C misdemeanor. As used in this subsection, the term "access aisle" means the area that is adjacent to a designated 41 disabled parking space that is to be used exclusively by a disabled 42person for the purpose of entering and exiting a vehicle. 43
- 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty 2 thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters 3 of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be 8 moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" 10 shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more 11 than ninety-six inches apart. 12
- 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
- 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth

20 in the following table:

- 21 Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive
- 22 axles, measured to the nearest foot, except where indicated otherwise

23				Maxi	mum load in poun	ds		
24	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles	7 axles	8 axles
25	4	34,000						
26	5	34,000						
27	6	34,000						
28	7	34,000						
29	8	34,000	34,000					
30	More than							
31	8	38,000	42,000					
32	9	39,000	42,500					
33	10	40,000	43,500					
34	11	40,000	44,000					
35	12	40,000	45,000	50,000				
36	13	40,000	45,500	50,500				
37	14	40,000	46,500	51,500				
38	15	40,000	47,000	52,000				
39	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000			
40	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500			
41	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000			
42	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000			
43	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000		
44	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500		
45	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000		
46	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000		
47	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	74,000	
48	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000	74,500	
49	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500	75,000	
50	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,500	
51	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	76,500	82,000
52	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500	77,000	82,500
53	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	77,500	83,000
54	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500	78,000	83,500
55	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	78,500	84,500

56	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000	79,000	85,000
57	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500	80,000	85,500
58	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000	80,500	
59	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500	81,000	
60	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000	81,500	
61	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000	82,000	
62	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500	82,500	
63	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500	
64	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500	84,000	
65	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000	84,500	
66	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000	85,000	
67	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	[80,000] 80,500	85,500	
68	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	[80,000] 81,000		
69	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	[80,000] 81,500		
70	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	[80,000] 82,000		
71	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	[80,000] 83,000		
72	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	[80,000] 83,500		
73	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	[80,000] 84,000		
74	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	[80,000] 84,500		
75	52		60,000	76,500	[80,000] 80,500	[80,000] 85,000		
76	53		60,000	77,500	[80,000] 81,000	[80,000] 85,500		
77	54		60,000	78,000	[80,000] 81,500	[80,000]		
78	55		60,000	78,500	[80,000] 82,500	[80,000]		
79	56		60,000	79,500	[80,000] 83,000	[80,000]		
80	57		60,000	80,000	[80,000] 83,500	[80,000]		
81	58				84,000			
82	59				85,000			
83	60				85,500			

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish

109

110

111 112

113

- maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The 92 governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations 9495established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the 96 97 commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of 98 any such bridge.
- 99 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle 100 loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code. 101
- 102 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate 103 highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations 104 in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight 105106 shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds except as provided in subsection 7 107 of this section.
 - 7. Notwithstanding subsection 6 of this section or any other provision of the law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed eighty five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 65 or U.S. Highway 36.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon 114request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for 116 the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant 117to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, 118 concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on 119 120 state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
 - 304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections. Beginning January 1, 2009, only law enforcement officers that have been approved by the Missouri state highway patrol under section 304.232, members of the Missouri state highway patrol, commercial vehicle enforcement officers, and

commercial vehicle inspectors appointed under subsection 4 of this 10 section shall have the authority to conduct random roadside examinations or inspections to determine compliance with sections 11 304.170 to 304.230, and only such officers shall have the authority, with 12 or without probable cause to believe that the size or weight is in excess 13 of that permitted by sections 304.170 to 304.230, to require the driver, 14operator, owner, lessee, or bailee, to stop, drive, or otherwise move to 15 a location to determine compliance with sections 304.170 to 16 304.230. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a law 17 enforcement officer not certified under section 304.232, may stop a 18 vehicle that has a visible external safety defect relating to the 19 enforcement of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 that could 20 cause immediate harm to the traveling public. Nothing in this section 2122shall be construed as preventing a law enforcement officer not certified under section 304.232 from stopping and detaining a commercial motor 23 vehicle when such officer has probable cause to believe that the 24commercial motor vehicle is being used to conduct illegal or criminal 2526 activities unrelated to violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230. In the 27course of a stop, the law enforcement officer shall identify to the driver 28 the defect that caused the stop. If the vehicle passes a comprehensive 29 roadside inspection, the law enforcement officer, state highway patrolman, or other authorized person shall issue such vehicle a 30 31 Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance inspection decal to be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety 32Alliance. Once issued, the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance decal 33 shall be valid for a period, in accordance with Commercial Vehicle 34Safety Alliance guidelines, and shall exempt such vehicle from a 35 standard vehicle equipment inspection during such period. However, 36 nothing shall exempt the operator from subjecting such vehicle to an 37 examination or inspection if the vehicle has a visible external safety 38 defect relating to the enforcement of sections 304.170 to 304.230, or the 39 40 law enforcement officer stopping such vehicle has probable cause to believe that the size or weight of the vehicle is in excess of that 41 42permitted by sections 304.170 to 304.230. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations 43 relating to the implementation of the provisions of this section. Any 44 rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 45

57

58

59

60

61

6263

64

65

66

67

68

6970

73

7475

76

77

78

79

80 81

RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 46 47 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, 48 RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 49 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 50 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 51annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 52rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 53 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 54

2. [The sheriff or] Any peace officer approved under section 304.232 or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, if this will not overload some other axle or axles, without being charged with a violation; provided, however, the privilege of shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds that the overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle weights in transit through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court may find that no violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within five percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket,

memorandum or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence that any cargo or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 304.190. The highways and transportation commission of this state may deputize and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and appointed in this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development and department of public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 112 (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as

- 120 commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- 121 (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and
- 122 regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment
- and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025,
- 124 RSMo;
- 125 (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit
- 126 to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial
- 127 vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections
- 128 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable
- 129 grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials
- 130 as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 131 (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1)
- 132 and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have
- the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this
- 134 subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the
- 135 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Commercial vehicle
- 136 enforcement officers shall have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 137 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section
- 138 shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment
- 139 and antidiscrimination acts.
- 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with
- 141 the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act,
- 142 Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th
- 143 Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.
 - 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall approved
 - 2 procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs,
 - 3 deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce
 - 4 sections 304.170 to 304.230.
 - 5 2. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of
 - 5 the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and
 - the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization,
 - 8 as periodically adopted or amended.
 - 9 3. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management,
- 10 and distribution by law enforcement officials shall be compatible with
- 11 the information systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.
- 12 4. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable
- 13 fees sufficient to recover the cost of training, recurring training, data

38

39 40

41

42

collection and management, certifying, and additional administrative 14 15 functions for law enforcement officials approved under this section.

- 16 5. The agencies for which law enforcement officials approved under this section shall adhere to the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance 17 Program requirements under 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 18 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
- 6. The agencies for which law enforcement officials approved 20 under this section shall be subject to periodic program reviews and be 2122 required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan. 23
- 7. Beginning January 1, 2009, no local law enforcement officer 24 may conduct a random commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection 25to determine compliance with the provisions of sections 304.170 to 26304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, 27 as a part of his or her training, the basic course of instruction 28 29 developed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and has been 30 approved by the Missouri state highway patrol under this section. Law enforcement officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 31 32304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to 33 commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to 34 training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations, safety inspection procedures, and out-of-service criteria. The annual training 35 36 requirements shall be approved by the superintendent of the highway 37 patrol.
 - 8. Law enforcement officers who have received Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance certification prior to January 1, 2009, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section and such officers shall be qualified to conduct random roadside inspections described under this section and section 304.230.
- 43 9. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the 44 certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. Any 45 rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 46 47 RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 48 49 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 50

22

23

25

26

32

of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 52536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void. 55

304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

- (1) Green indication
- 7 (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the 9 10 right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited; 11
- 12(b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only 13 to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is 14 permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic 15 16 shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection; 17
- 18 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided 19 in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked 2021 or unmarked crosswalk.
 - (2) Steady yellow indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be 24exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
- 27 (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised 2829that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is 30 shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.
- 31 (3) Steady red indication
 - (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before

53

5455

56

57

58 59

60

61 62

63

68

69

as entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);

- 37 (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the 38 entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter 39 40 the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the 41 intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with 42reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with 43 reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, 44 may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where 45safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is 46 47erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- 48 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided 49 in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter 50 the roadway.
 - (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
 - 3. A person operating a motorcycle or bicycle who violates this section or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:
- 64 (1) The motorcycle or bicycle has been brought to a complete 65 stop;
- 66 (2) The traffic control signal continues to show a red light for an 47 unreasonable time;
 - (3) The traffic control is apparently malfunctioning or, if programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after

- 70 detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has apparently 71 failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and
- 72 (4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street or 73 highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the 74 intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard.
- The affirmative defense of this section applies only to a violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal against a red light and does not provide a defense to any other civil or criminal action.

306.016. 1. By January 1, 1995, the owner of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard on August 28, 1994, and the new owner of any vessel purchased after August 28, 1994, who upon the sale or transfer of the vessel desires to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, shall apply for a vessel certificate of registration and pay a certification fee of seven dollars and fifty cents, an initial registration fee in an amount equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030 and all applicable state and local or in lieu watercraft taxes as provided by law in effect on the date the vessel was documented or submit proof that all applicable registration fees have been paid to the department of revenue and all applicable 10 taxes or in lieu watercraft taxes have been paid in this or another state. Such 11 12application shall include the county in which such vessel will be normally maintained by the new owner. A certificate of registration and a set of 13 registration decals in a form the director shall prescribe shall be issued for a 14documented vessel. A Missouri resident shall make application for a vessel 15 16 certificate of registration within thirty days of acquiring or bringing the vessel into this state. A nonresident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within sixty days after acquiring a vessel in this state or bringing a 19 vessel into this state if the vessel will be kept in this state for a period in excess of sixty consecutive days. A delinquency penalty fee of ten dollars shall be 20 21imposed for each thirty days of delinquency, not to exceed a total of thirty dollars. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make application for a vessel certificate of registration in accordance with this section or has sold 2324a vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard without obtaining a certificate of registration as provided in this section, the director shall cancel the 25registration of all vessels and outboard motors registered in the name of the 26 person, either as sole owner or a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the 27cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47 48

49

50

51

52

fee together with all fees, charges, and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the vessel certificate of registration.

2. A boat or vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and operated on the waters of this state shall not be liable for the payment of any state or local sales or use tax on the purchase, but shall be liable for the payment of an in-lieu watercraft tax, which is hereby imposed. The fee in lieu of tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to United States Coast Guard registered vessels purchased for purposes of marine construction including, but not limited to, barges, dredges, marine cranes, and other marine equipment utilized for construction or dredging of waterways. The in-lieu watercraft tax shall be collected by the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue and shall be appropriated for use by the Missouri state water patrol. Watercraft dealers in this state shall report to the director of revenue on forms furnished by the director the sale of each watercraft sold to a resident of this state. If the watercraft is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and all applicable sales taxes have been paid, the director shall not collect the in-lieu tax imposed by this subsection. If the watercraft is registered with the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and not under the provisions of this chapter the director shall bill the purchaser of the watercraft for the in-lieu tax imposed by this subsection. Any person who fails to pay the in-lieu tax due under this section, within thirty days after receipt of the bill from the director of revenue, shall be liable to the same penalties imposed by law for failure to pay sales and use taxes due the state.

53 The in-lieu tax shall be determined as follows:

54	PURCHASE PRICE OF WATERCRAFT	TAX DUE
55	Less than \$15,000	\$ 500.00
56	\$15,001 to \$30,000	650.00
57	\$30,001 to \$50,000	1,000.00
58	\$50,001 to \$100,000	1,400.00
59	\$100,001 to \$150,000	2,000.00
60	\$150,001 to \$200,000	3,000.00
61	\$200,001 to \$250,000	4,000.00
62	\$250,001 to \$300,000	5,000.00
63	\$300,001 to \$350,000	5,500.00
64	\$350,001 to \$400,000	6,000.00
65	\$400,001 to \$450,000	6,500.00

73

74

75 76

77

66	\$450,001 to \$500,000	7,500.00
67	\$500,001 to \$550,000	8,500.00
68	\$550,001 to \$650,000	9,500.00
69	\$650,001 to \$750,000	10,500.00
70	\$750,001 and above	add an additional 1,500.00
71		for each \$100,000 increment

- 3. The registration decals for any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard shall be in force and effect for a period of three years so long as the vessel is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of registration and shall be renewed upon application and payment of a registration renewal fee equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030. The owner shall attach the registration decals to both sides of the forward half of the bow of the documented vessel in a place that is fully visible.
- 79 4. The department of revenue or their designee may issue a temporary 80 vessel certificate of registration authorizing the operation of a vessel to be documented by the United States Coast Guard for not more than sixty days. The 81 82 temporary registration shall be made available by the department of revenue and may be purchased from the department [of revenue] or their designee from a 83 dealer upon proof of purchase of a vessel. The department shall make temporary 84 85 certificates of registration available to their designees or registered dealers in this state in sets of ten. The fee for the temporary certificates of registration 86 87 shall be five dollars each. No dealer or designee shall charge more than five 88 dollars for each temporary certificate of registration issued except as provided in section 136.055, RSMo. The temporary registration shall be valid for a 89 period of sixty days from the date of issuance by the department of revenue or 90 designee to the purchaser of the vessel or from the date of sale of the vessel by 91 92 a dealer from which the purchaser obtains a certificate of registration. The temporary certificate of registration shall be issued on a form prescribed by the 93 94 department of revenue and issued only for the purchaser's use in the operation 95 of the vessel purchased to enable the purchaser to legally operate the vessel while a certificate of registration is being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other 96 97 vessel. Temporary certificates of registration issued under this section shall not 98 be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of a proper 99 certificate of registration. The dealer or authorized [agent] designee shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make and the manufacturer's 100 101 identification number of the vessel on the temporary registration when issued to the purchaser. The dealer or designee shall complete the information on the

temporary registration in full. Every dealer **or designee** that issues a temporary certificate of registration shall keep, for inspection by authorized officers, a correct record of each temporary certificate of registration issued by the dealer **or designee** by recording the registration number, purchaser's name and address, year, make and manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on which the temporary certificate of registration is to be used and the date of issuance.

- 5. Upon the sale or transfer of any vessel documented by the United 110 111 States Coast Guard for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the 112 registration shall be terminated. If the new owner elects to have the vessel 113 documented by the United States Coast Guard, the new owner shall submit, in addition to the properly assigned certificate of registration, proof of release from 114 the documentation provided by the United States Coast Guard and shall comply 115 with the provisions of this section. If the new owner elects not to document the 116 vessel with the United States Coast Guard, the owner shall comply with the 117 applicable provisions of this chapter. 118
- 119 6. The certificate of registration shall be available at all times for 120 inspection on the vessel for which it is issued, whenever the vessel is in 121 operation.
 - 306.228. 1. The commissioner may appoint from within the membership
 2 not more than one assistant commissioner, two majors, nine captains, nine
 3 lieutenants, and one director of radio, each of whom shall have the same
 4 qualifications as the commissioner, and such additional force of sergeants,
 5 corporals and patrolmen[, so that the total number of members of the patrol shall
 6 not exceed ninety-nine officers and patrolmen] and such numbers of radio
 7 personnel as the commissioner deems necessary.
 - 8 2. In case of a national emergency the commissioner may name additional 9 patrolmen and radio personnel in a number sufficient to replace, temporarily, 10 patrolmen and radio personnel called into military services.
- 3. Applicants shall not be discriminated against because of race, creed,color, national origin, religion or sex.
 - 306.535. 1. Applications shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished to the applicant, upon demand, by the director of revenue.
 - 2. The application shall contain a brief description of the outboard motor to be registered, the name of manufacturer, the factory number or serial number, the type and color of the outboard motor, the amount of motive power stated in figures of horsepower, and the name and address, including county, of the owner;

10

11

15

16

17

18

7 and a declaration and affidavit of ownership, showing the date and from whom 8 purchased.

- 3. The fee for registering and issuing a license shall be two dollars, and the fee for a certificate of title shall be five dollars, both of which fees shall be paid to the director of revenue at the time of making the application.
- 12 4. If application for the certificate of title is not made within sixty days after the outboard motor is acquired or brought into the state by the applicant, 13 14 a delinquency penalty fee of [ten] twenty-five dollars for each thirty days of 15 delinquency, not to exceed a total of [thirty] two hundred dollars, shall be imposed. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make 16 application for a certificate of title within sixty days after acquiring or bringing 17into the state an outboard motor or has sold an outboard motor without obtaining 18 a certificate of title, he shall cancel the registration of all outboard motors 19 20 registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or as a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation shall remain in force until the person 21pays the delinquency penalty fee provided in this subsection together with all 22fees, charges and payments which he should have paid in connection with the 23 certificate of title and registration of the outboard motor. 24
- 307.100. 1. Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than headlamps, spotlamps, front direction signals or auxiliary lamps which projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five feet from the vehicle. Alternately flashing warning signals may be used on school buses when used for school purposes and on motor vehicles when used to transport United States mail from post offices to boxes of addressees thereof and on emergency vehicles as defined in section 304.022, RSMo, on buses owned or operated by churches, mosques, synagogues, temples or other houses of worship, and on commercial passenger transport vehicles or railroad passenger cars that are 11 stopped to load or unload passengers, but are prohibited on other motor vehicles, 1213 motorcycles and motor-drawn vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or 14 left turn.
 - 2. A motorcycle headlamp may be wired or equipped to allow either its upper beam or its lower beam, but not both, to modulate from a higher intensity to a lower intensity at a rate of modulation of two hundred to two hundred and eighty cycles per minute. A headlamp modulator installed on a motorcycle with two headlamps shall be wired

- 20 in a manner to prevent the headlamps from modulating at different
- 21 rates or not in synchronization with each other. A headlamp modulator
- 22 installed on a motorcycle shall meet the standards prescribed in 49 CFR
- 23 Part 571, Section 571.108 and Federal Motor Vehicle Standard 571.108,
- 24 as amended.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this section is an infraction.
 - 307.179. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Child booster seat", a seating system which meets the Federal Motor
- B Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as amended, that is
- 4 designed to elevate a child to properly sit in a federally approved safety belt
- 5 system;
- 6 (2) "Child passenger restraint system", a seating system which meets the
- 7 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards set forth in 49 C.F.R. 571.213, as
- 8 amended, and which is either permanently affixed to a motor vehicle or is affixed
- 9 to such vehicle by a safety belt or a universal attachment system;
- 10 (3) "Driver", a person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 11 2. Every driver transporting a child under the age of sixteen years shall
- 12 be responsible, when transporting such child in a motor vehicle operated by that
- 13 driver on the streets or highways of this state, for providing for the protection of
- 14 such child as follows:
- 15 (1) Children less than four years of age, regardless of weight, shall be
- 16 secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 17 (2) Children weighing less than forty pounds, regardless of age, shall be
- 18 secured in a child passenger restraint system appropriate for that child;
- 19 (3) Children at least four years of age but less than eight years of age,
- 20 who also weigh at least forty pounds but less than eighty pounds, and who are
- 21 also less than four feet, nine inches tall, shall be secured in a child passenger
- 22 restraint system or booster seat appropriate for that child;
- 23 (4) Children at least eight years old, eighty pounds or children more
- 24 than four feet, nine inches in height shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or
- 25 booster seat appropriate for that child;
- 26 (5) A child who otherwise would be required to be secured in a booster
- 27 seat may be transported in the back seat of a motor vehicle while wearing only
- 28 a lap belt if the back seat of the motor vehicle is not equipped with a combination
- 29 lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation;
- 30 (6) When transporting children in the immediate family when there are

- 31 more children than there are seating positions in the enclosed area of a motor
- 32 vehicle, the children who are not able to be restrained by a child safety restraint
- 33 device appropriate for the child shall sit in the area behind the front seat of the
- 34 motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is designed only for a front seat area. The
- 35 driver transporting children referred to in this subsection is not in violation of
- 36 this section.
- 37 This subsection shall only apply to the use of a child passenger restraint system
- 38 or vehicle safety belt for children less than sixteen years of age being transported
- 39 in a motor vehicle.
- 3. Any driver who violates subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this
- 41 section is guilty of an infraction and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine
- 42 of not more than fifty dollars and court costs. Any driver who violates
- 43 subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be subject to the penalty in
- 44 subsection 5 of section 307.178. If a driver receives a citation for violating
- 45 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the charges shall be
- 46 dismissed or withdrawn if the driver prior to or at his or her hearing provides
- 47 evidence of acquisition of a child passenger restraint system or child booster seat
- 48 which is satisfactory to the court or the party responsible for prosecuting the
- 49 driver's citation.
- 50 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any public carrier for
- 51 hire.
- 52 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to [students] children
- 53 four years of age or older who are passengers on a school bus designed for
- 54 carrying eleven passengers or more and which is manufactured or equipped
- 55 pursuant to Missouri Minimum Standards for School Buses as [school buses are
- 56 defined in section 301.010, RSMo] required under section 304.060,
- 57 RSMo. The exemption set forth in this subsection shall apply whether
- 58 or not such bus is being operated by a school district or other entity
- 59 and regardless whether such bus is being used for educational,
- 60 religious, or other purposes.
- 61 [5.] 6. The highways and transportation commission shall initiate and
- 62 develop a program of public information to develop understanding of, and ensure
- 63 compliance with, the provisions of this section.
 - 311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age
 - 2 of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has
 - B been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since
 - 4 such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may

apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700, RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court 10 determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted of any other 11 alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the 12 person has had no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in 13 14 section 302.525, RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement. The effect 15 of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, as if such event had never happened. No 16 person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under 17 any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false 18 19 statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, 20 plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or 21her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one 22expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall 23prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant 2425to this section.

385.400. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act".

385.403. As used in sections 385.400 to 385.436, the following terms shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Administrator", a third party other than the warrantor who 4 is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration 5 of vehicle protection product warranties;
- 6 (2) "Department", the department of insurance, financial registration;
- 8 (3) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, 9 financial institutions, and professional registration;
- 10 (4) "Incidental costs", expenses specified in the warranty 11 incurred by the warranty holder related to the failure of the vehicle 12 protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental 13 costs may include, without limitation, insurance policy deductibles, 14 rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the

- stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees, and mechanical
- 17 inspection fees;

36 37

38

39

40 41

43

44

45

46

47

- 18 (5) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a 19 reimbursement insurance policy;
- 20 (6) "Service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration or for a specific duration to perform the repair, 2122replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for 23repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and 24tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of 25indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited to 26towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include 27mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements; 28
- 29 (7) "Vehicle protection product", a vehicle protection device, 30 system, or service that:
 - (a) Is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
- 32 (b) Is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a 33 specific cause; and
- 34 (c) Includes a written warranty.
 - For purposes of sections 385.400 to 385.436, the term "vehicle protection product" shall include, without limitation, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices;
 - (8) "Vehicle protection product warranty" or "warranty", a written agreement by a warrantor that provides that if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause, then the warranty holder shall be paid specified incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the warranty. Incidental costs may be reimbursed under the provisions of the warranty in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty or sales agreement or by the use of a formula itemizing specific incidental costs incurred by the warranty holder;
- 50 (9) "Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor", a 51 person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the

- 52 terms of the vehicle protection product warranty 53 agreement. "Warrantor" does not include an authorized insurer 54 providing a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
- 55 (10) "Warranty holder", the person who purchases a vehicle 56 protection product or who is a permitted transferee;
- (11) "Warranty reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance that is issued to the vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor or to pay on behalf of the warrantor all covered contractual obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms and conditions of the insured vehicle protection product warranties sold by the warrantor.
- 385.406. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered 2 for sale in this state unless the seller, warrantor, and administrator, if 3 any, comply with the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 2. Vehicle protection product warrantors and related vehicle protection product sellers and warranty administrators complying with sections 385.400 to 385.436 are not required to comply with and are not subject to any other provisions of the state insurance code.
- 3. Service contract providers who do not sell vehicle protection products are not subject to the requirements of sections 385.400 to 385.436 and sales of vehicle protection products are exempt from the requirements of sections 385.200 to 385.220.
- 4. Warranties, indemnity agreements, and guarantees that are not provided as a part of a vehicle protection product are not subject to the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 408.140 and 408.233, RSMo, a business which is licensed and regulated under sections 367.100 to 367.215 or sections 367.500 to 367.533, RSMo, may offer and sell service contracts, as defined in sections 385.200, 385.300, and 385.403, in conjunction with other transactions so long as such business complies with all other requirements of chapter 385.
 - 385.409. 1. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is registered with the department on a form prescribed by the director.
- 2. Warrantor registration records shall be filed annually and shall be updated within thirty days of any change. The registration records shall contain the following information:

31

32

34

- 7 (1) The warrantor's name, any fictitious names under which the warrantor does business in the state, principal office address, and telephone number;
- 10 (2) The name and address of the warrantor's agent for service of process in the state if other than the warrantor; 11
- 12 (3) The names of the warrantor's executive officer or officers directly responsible for the warrantor's vehicle protection product 13 business; 14
- (4) The 15 name, address, and telephone number of any administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the 16 administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this state; 17
- (5) A copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy or 18 policies or other financial information required by section 385.412; 19
- 20 (6) A copy of each warranty the warrantor proposes to use in this 21state; and
- 22 (7) A statement indicating under which provision of section 385.412 the warrantor qualifies to do business in this state as a 2324 warrantor.
- 25 3. The director may charge each registrant a reasonable fee to 26 offset the cost of processing the registration and maintaining the 27records in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars annually or as set by regulation. The information in subdivisions (1) and (2) of 2829 subsection 2 of this section shall be made available to the public.
 - 4. If a registrant fails to register by the renewal deadline, the director shall give him or her written notice of the failure and the registrant will have thirty days to complete the renewal of his or her registration before he or she is suspended from being registered in this state.
- 5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a vehicle protection product but who is not a warrantor shall not be 36 required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance 37laws of this state to sell vehicle protection products. 38
 - 385.412. No vehicle protection product shall be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the warrantor conforms to either subdivision (1) or (2) of this section in order to ensure adequate performance under the warranty. No other financial security requirements or financial standards for warrantors shall be required. The vehicle protection

10

6 product's warrantor may meet the requirements of this section by:

- (1) Obtaining a warranty reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business within this state which provides that the insurer will pay to, or on behalf of, the warrantor one hundred percent of all sums that the warrantor is legally obligated to pay according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. The warrantor shall file a true and correct copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director. The policy shall contain the provisions required in section 385.415; or
- (2) Maintaining a net worth or stockholder's equity of fifty 16 million dollars. The warrantor shall provide the director with a copy 17 of the warrantor's or warrantor's parent company's most recent Form 18 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission 19 within the last calendar year, or if the warrantor does not file with the 20 Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the warrantor or the 21warrantor's parent company's audited financial statements that shows 2223a net worth of the warrantor or its parent company of at least fifty 24million dollars. If the warrantor's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 2520-F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the warrantor's financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the warrantor relating to warranties 2728issued by the warrantor in this state. The financial information filed 29 under this subdivision shall be confidential as a trade secret of the 30 entity filing the information and not subject to public disclosure if the entity is not required to file with the Securities and Exchange 31 32 Commission.
 - 385.415. No warranty reimbursement insurance policy shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the policy meets the following conditions:
- (1) The policy states that the issuer of the policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all covered sums which the warrantor is legally obligated to pay or will provide that all service that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the provisions of the insured warranties sold by the warrantor;
 - (2) The policy states that in the event payment due under the

- 11 terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty
- 12 days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the
- 13 warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly
- 14 with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for
- 15 reimbursement;
- 16 (3) The policy provides that a warranty reimbursement
- 17 insurance company that insures a warranty shall be deemed to have
- 18 received payment of the premium if the warranty holder paid for the
- 19 vehicle protection product and insurer's liability under the policy shall
- 20 not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the warrantor, for any reason,
- 21 to report the issuance of a warranty to the insurer; and
- 22 (4) The policy has the following provisions regarding
- 23 cancellation of the policy:
- 24 (a) The issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not
- 25 cancel such policy until a notice of cancellation in writing has been
- 26 mailed or delivered to the director and each insured warrantor sixty
- 27 days prior to cancellation of the policy;
- 28 (b) The cancellation of a reimbursement insurance policy shall
- 29 not reduce the issuer's responsibility for vehicle protection products
- 30 sold prior to the date of cancellation; and
- 31 (c) In the event an insurer cancels a policy that a warrantor has
- 32 filed with the director, the warrantor shall do either of the following:
- a. File a copy of a new policy with the director, before the
- 34 termination of the prior policy; or
- 35 b. Discontinue offering warranties as of the termination date of
- 36 the policy until a new policy becomes effective and is accepted by the
- 37 director.
 - 385.418. 1. Every vehicle protection product warranty shall be
 - 2 written in clear, understandable language and shall be printed or typed
 - 3 in an easy-to-read point size and font and shall not be issued, sold, or
- 4 offered for sale in the state unless the warranty:
- 5 (1) States that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty
- 6 holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance
- 7 policy if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility
- 8 obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412, or states the
- 9 obligations of the warrantor under this warranty are backed by the full
- 10 faith and credit of the warrantor if the warrantor elects to meet its

21

22

23

24

25

- 11 financial responsibility under subdivision (2) of section 385.412;
- 12 (2) States that in the event a warranty holder must make a claim against a party other than the warrantor, the warranty holder is 13 entitled to make a direct claim against the warranty reimbursement 14 insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay any claim or meet any 15 obligation under the terms of the warranty within sixty days after 16 proof of loss has been filed with the warrantor, if the warrantor elects 17 to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of 18 19 section 385.412;
 - (3) States the name and address of the insurer of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy, and this information need not be preprinted on the warranty form but may be stamped on the warranty, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412;
 - (4) Identifies the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder;
- (5) Sets forth the total purchase price of the vehicle protection product warranty and the terms under which it is to be paid; however, the purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the vehicle protection product warranty and may be negotiated with the consumer at the time of sale;
- 31 (6) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including a 32 telephone number;
 - (7) States the existence of a deductible amount, if any;
- 34 (8) Specifies the payments or performance to be provided under 35 the warranty including payments for incidental costs, the manner of 36 calculation or determination of payments or performance, and any 37 limitations, exceptions, or exclusions;
- (9) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the warranty holder such as the duty to protect against further damage to the vehicle, the obligation to notify the warrantor in advance of any repair, or other similar requirements, if any;
- 42 (10) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing 43 transferability of the warranty, if any; and
- 44 (11) Contains a disclosure that reads substantially as follows: 45 "This agreement is a product warranty and is not insurance".
- 46 2. At the time of sale, the seller or warrantor shall provide to the 47 purchaser:

- 48 (1) A copy of the vehicle protection product warranty; or
- 49 (2) A receipt or other written evidence of the purchase of the
- 50 vehicle protection product and a copy of the warranty within thirty
- 51 days of the date of purchase.
 - 385.421. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered
 - 2 for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty
 - 3 states the terms and conditions governing the cancellation of the sale
 - 4 and warranty, if any.
- 5 2. The warrantor may only cancel the warranty if the warranty
- 6 holder does any of the following:
 - (1) Fails to pay for the vehicle protection product;
- 8 (2) Makes a material misrepresentation to the seller or
- 9 warrantor;

- 10 (3) Commits fraud; or
- 11 (4) Substantially breaches the warranty holder's duties under the
- 12 warranty.
- 3. A warrantor canceling a warranty shall mail written notice of
- 14 cancellation to the warranty holder at the last known address of the
- 15 warranty holder in the warrantor's records at least thirty days prior to
- 16 the effective date of the cancellation. The notice shall state the
- 17 effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation.
 - 385.424. 1. Unless licensed as an insurance company, a vehicle
- 2 protection product warrantor shall not use in its name, contracts, or
- 3 literature the words "insurance", "casualty", "surety", "mutual", or any
- 4 other word that is descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety
- 5 business or that is deceptively similar to the name or description of any
- 6 insurance or surety corporation or any other vehicle protection
- 7 product warrantor. A warrantor may use the term "guaranty" or a
- 8 similar word in the warrantor's name. A warrantor or its
- erepresentative shall not in its vehicle protection product warranties or
- 10 literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading
- 11 statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be
- 12 considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to
- 13 sell, or advertisement of a vehicle protection product warranty.
- 2. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not
- 15 require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a motor
- 16 vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.

7

385.427. 1. All vehicle protection product warrantors shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436.

4 2. A vehicle protection product warrantor's accounts, books, and 5 records shall include:

- (1) Copies of all vehicle protection product warranties;
- (2) The name and address of each warranty holder; and
- 8 (3) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates, amounts, 9 and descriptions of all receipts, claims, and expenditures.
- 3. A vehicle protection product warrantor shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. A warrantor discontinuing business in the state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to warranty holders in this state.
- 4. Vehicle protection product warrantors shall make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436 available to the director for examination.
- 385.430. 1. The director may conduct examinations of warrantors, administrators, or other persons to enforce sections 385.400 to 385.436 and protect warranty holders in this state. Upon request of the director, a warrantor shall make available to the director all accounts, books, and records concerning vehicle protection products provided by the warrantor that are necessary to enable the director to reasonably determine compliance or noncompliance with sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 9 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is 10 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 11 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 12or a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 13 practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 14sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 1516 thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of these sections 17 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 18
- 19 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging

20in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, 21or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 22385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 23omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 24385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 25the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 2627section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two 28 violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

385.433. The director may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436. Such rules and regulations shall include disclosures for the benefit of the warranty holder, record keeping, and procedures for public complaints. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any 10 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 11 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 12annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 13 141, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

385.436. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 applies to all vehicle protection products sold or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2009. The failure of any person to comply with sections 385.400 to 385.436 prior to January 1, 2009, shall not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove that the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper. The adoption of sections 385.400 to 385.436 does not imply that a vehicle protection product warranty was insurance prior to January 1, 2009. The penalty provision of 10 sections 385.400 to 385.436 do not apply to any violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 relating to or in connection with the sale or failure 12to disclose in a retail installment contract or lease, or contract or 13 agreement that provides for payments under a vehicle protection

product warranty so long as the sale of such product, contract, or agreement was otherwise disclosed to the purchaser in writing at the time of the purchase or lease.

390.021. 1. The provisions of this section shall be applicable, 2 notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.030 to the contrary.

- 2. As used in chapter 622, RSMo, and in this section, except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- 5 (1) "UCR implementing regulations", includes the regulations
 6 issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation under 49
 7 U.S.C.A. Section 13908, the rules and regulations issued by the board of
 8 directors of the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) plan under 49
 9 U.S.C.A. Section 14504a, and the administrative rules adopted by the
 10 state highways and transportation commission under this section;
- 11 (2) "Unified Carrier Registration Act", or "UCR Act", sections 4301 12 to 4308 of the Unified Carrier Registration Act of 2005, within subtitle 13 C of title IV of the "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation 14 Equity Act: A Legacy For Users" or "SAFETEA-LU", Public Law 109-59 15 (119 Stat. 1761), as those sections have been and periodically may be 16 amended.
- 3. Except when the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions of words in 49 U.S.C. Sections 13102, 13908, and 14504a shall apply to and determine the meaning of those words as used in this section.
- 4. In carrying out and being subject to the provisions of the UCR
 Act, the Unified Carrier Registration (UCR) agreement, the UCR
 implementing regulations, and this section, but notwithstanding any
 other provisions of law to the contrary, the state highways and
 transportation commission may:
- (1) Submit to the proper federal authorities, amend and carry out a state plan to qualify as a base-state and to participate in the UCR plan and administer the UCR agreement, and take other necessary actions as the designated representative of the state of Missouri so that:
- 30 (a) Missouri domiciled entities who must register and pay UCR
 31 registration fees are not required to register and pay those fees in a
 32 base-state other than the state of Missouri;
- 33 (b) The state of Missouri does not forfeit UCR registration fee 34 revenues; and

58

- 35 (c) The state of Missouri may maintain its eligibility to receive 36 the maximum allowable allocations of revenues derived under the UCR 37 agreement;
- 38 (2) Administer the UCR registration of Missouri domiciled motor 39 carriers, motor private carriers, brokers, freight forwarders and 40 leasing companies, and such persons domiciled in non-participating 41 states who have designated this state as their base-state under the UCR 42 Act;
- 43 (3) Receive, collect, process, deposit, transfer, distribute, and refund UCR registration fees relating to any of the persons and 44 activities described in this section. Notwithstanding any provisions of 45law to the contrary, these UCR registration fees collected by the 46commission are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the 47meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri, and the 48commission shall transmit these funds to the state department of 49revenue for deposit to the credit of the state highways and 50 transportation department fund. The commission shall, from time to 5152time, direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so deposited, in accordance with the provisions of the UCR Act, the 5354UCR agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations. The director of revenue shall credit all income derived from the investment of these funds to the state highways and transportation department fund; 56
 - (4) Exercise all other powers, duties, and functions the UCR Act requires of or allows a participating state or base-state;
- 59 (5) Promulgate administrative rules and issue specific orders relating to any of the persons and activities described in this 60 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 63 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 64536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 65 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 66 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 67 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 69 adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void; 70
 - (6) Enter into agreements with any agencies or officers of the

90

91

92

93 94

9596

97

99

100

- 72 United States, or of any state that participates or intends to enter into 73 the UCR agreement; and
- 74 (7) Delegate any or all of the powers, duties, and functions of the 75 commission under this section to any agent or contractor.
- 5. After the commission has entered into the UCR plan on behalf of this state, the requirements in the UCR agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting requirements under chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter.
- 80 6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, every motor carrier, motor private carrier, broker, freight forwarder, 81 82 and leasing company that has its principal place of business within this state, and every such person who has designated this state as the 83 person's base-state under the provisions of the UCR Act, shall timely 84 complete and file with the state highways and transportation 85 86 commission all the forms required by the UCR agreement and the UCR implementing regulations, and shall pay the required UCR registration 87 fees to the commission. 88
 - 7. All powers of the commission under section 226.008, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the enforcement of this section with reference to any person subject to any provision of this section. The chief counsel shall not be required to exhaust any administrative remedies before commencing any enforcement actions under this section. The provisions of chapter 622, RSMo, shall apply to and govern the practice and procedures before the courts in those actions.
 - 8. Except as required by the UCR Act, the UCR agreement, or the UCR implementing regulations, the provisions of this section and the rules adopted by the commission under this section shall not be construed as exempting any motor carrier, or any person controlled by a motor carrier, from any of the requirements of chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter, relating to the transportation of passengers or property in intrastate commerce.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, Missouri elects to not apply the provisions of the UCR Act, the UCR Agreement, and the UCR implementing regulations to motor carriers and motor private carriers that operate solely in intrastate commerce transporting farm or dairy products, including livestock, from a farm, or property from farm to farm, or stocker and feeder

13

14

15 16

26

2728

29

30 31

32

109 livestock from farm to farm, or from market to farm.

390.136. 1. No motor carrier, except as provided in section 390.030, shall operate any motor vehicle unless such vehicle shall be accompanied by an annual or seventy-two-hour regulatory license issued by the state highways and transportation commission; provided that when a motor carrier uses a truck-tractor for pulling trailers or semitrailers, such motor carrier may elect to license either the truck-tractor, trailer or semitrailer. The fee for each such regulatory license shall be ten dollars per year and shall be due and payable as provided in this section. Such license shall be issued in such form and shall be used pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the commission.

- 2. Any regulatory license issued to a motor carrier for use in driveaway operations, as defined in this section, shall be issued to such motor carrier without reference to any particular vehicle and may be used interchangeably by the holder thereof on any motor vehicle or combinations thereof moving in driveaway operations under such carrier's property carrier registration, certificate, or permit.
- 17 3. In case of emergency, temporary, unusual or a peak demand for transportation, additional vehicles as described in subsection 1 of this section 18 19 may be operated upon issuance of a seventy-two-hour license for each vehicle so 20 operated. The license fee for each such additional vehicle shall be the sum of five dollars for each seventy-two consecutive hours, or any portion thereof. Such 2122 licenses shall be issued, renewed, and staggered in such form and shall be used 23 pursuant to such reasonable rules and regulations as the commission may 24 prescribe. No such additional vehicle which has been licensed pursuant to this 25 subsection shall be operated without being accompanied by such license.
 - 4. The commission shall collect the applicable license fee prior to the issuance of such license or licenses provided for in this section, and shall receive the license fee or fees and immediately deposit the same to the credit of the state highways and transportation department fund [except as otherwise provided in section 622.095, RSMo,] or when an agreement has been negotiated with another jurisdiction whereby prepayment is not required. In such cases, [section 622.095, RSMo, if applicable, or] the terms of the agreement shall prevail.
- 5. Any person operating as a motor carrier who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

- 6. The regulatory license fee provided in this section may be paid at any state weigh station.
- 7. The commission shall prescribe, for every regulatory license issued 39 40 pursuant to this section, an effective date and an expiration date. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may 41 42 stagger the issuance of licenses pursuant to this section to begin at quarterly intervals during any calendar year. Not later than the expiration date of the 43 44 current license, or as otherwise prescribed, each motor carrier shall pay the 45 regulatory license fee for each vehicle that the carrier will operate during the next yearly period. The commission may issue partial or over one-year licenses 46 during the transition from an annual license, to accommodate motor carriers in 47 adding vehicles to their operations during the year, to coordinate the dates for a 48 single carrier's licensing of multiple licenses, or for such other reasons as 49 50 approved by the commission.
- 390.372. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a provision, clause, covenant, or agreement contained in, collateral to, or affecting a motor carrier transportation contract that purports to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless, or has the effect of indemnifying, defending, or holding harmless, the promisee from or against any liability for loss or damage resulting from the negligence or intentional acts or omissions of the promisee is against the public policy of this state and is void and unenforceable.
- 9 2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall 10 mean:
- 11 (1) "Motor carrier transportation contract", a contract, 12 agreement, or understanding covering:
- 13 (a) The transportation of property for compensation or hire by 14 the motor carrier;
- 15 **(b)** The entrance on property by the motor carrier for the 16 purpose of loading, unloading, or transporting property for 17 compensation or hire; or
- 18 (c) A service incidental to activity described in paragraphs (a)
 19 and (b) of this subdivision, including but not limited to, storage of
 20 property;
- "Motor carrier transportation contract" shall not include the Uniform
 Intermodal Interchange and Facilities Access Agreement administered
- 23 by the Intermodal Association of North America or other agreements

29

- providing for the interchange, use or possession of intermodal chassis,
 or other intermodal equipment;
- (2) "Promisee", the promisee and any agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors who are directly responsible to the promisee except for motor carriers party to a motor carrier transportation contract with a promisee, and such motor carrier's agents, employees, servants, or independent contractors directly responsible to such motor carrier.

430.082. 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon any motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, vessel, as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, outboard motor or aircraft at a written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or who provides storage for a motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, at the written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or at the written request of a peace officer in lieu of the owner or owner's agent, where such owner or agent is not available to request storage thereof, shall, where the maximum amount to be charged for labor, services, skill or material has been stated as part of the written request or the daily charge for 10 storage has been stated as part of the written request, have a lien upon the 11 chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of the expenditure of labor, 12services, skill, materials or storage for the actual value of all the expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage until the possession of that chattel is voluntarily relinquished to the owner, authorized agent, or one entitled to 15 possession thereof. The person furnishing labor, services, skill or material may 16 17retain the lien after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof by filing a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof resides, if known to 19 20 the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of the county where the claimant performed the services. Such statement shall be filed within thirty days 2122after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and shall state the claimant's name and address, the items on account, the name of 23the owner and a description of the property, and shall not bind a bona fide 24purchaser unless the lien has also been filed with the Federal Aviation 2526 Administration Aircraft Registry.

2. If the chattel is not redeemed within three months of the completion

of the requested labor, services, skill or material, the lienholder may apply to the

director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title.

- 3. If the charges are for storage or the service of towing the motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, and the chattel has not been redeemed three months after the charges for storage commenced, the lienholder shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record other than the person making the notification, at the person's last known address that application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder within forty-five days makes satisfactory arrangements with the person holding the chattel for payment of storage or service towing charges, if any, or makes satisfactory arrangements with the lienholder for paying such charges or for continued storage of the chattel if desired. Forty-five days after the notification has been mailed and the chattel is unredeemed, or the notice has been returned marked "not forwardable" or "addressee unknown", and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder for payment or continued storage, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title as provided in this section.
 - 4. The application shall be accompanied by:
- 46 (1) The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written request
 47 of the owner or the owner's agent or of a peace officer with the maximum amount
 48 to be charged stated therein;
 - (2) An affidavit [of] from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders of the applicants intent to apply for a certificate of ownership and that the owner has defaulted on payment of labor, services, skill or material and that payment is three months past due, or that owner has defaulted on payment or has failed to make satisfactory arrangements for continued storage of the chattel for forty-five days since notification of intent to make application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a copy of the forty-five day notice given by certified mail to any owner and person holding a valid security interest and a copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the owner and lienholder of record was sent a notice as required by this section; and
- 61 (3) A statement of the actual value of the expenditure of labor, services, 62 skill or material, or the amount of storage due on the date of application for a 63 certificate of ownership or certificate of title, and the amount which is unpaid; 64 and
- 65 (4) A fee of ten dollars.
- 5. If the director is satisfied with the genuineness of the application and

80

81

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

94

95

96

- 67 supporting documents, [the director shall notify by certified mail, postage 68 prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record, other than the applicant, at 69 their last known address that application has been made for a lien title on the 70 chattel.
- 71 6. Thirty days after notification of the owner and lienholders, and if no lienholder or the owner has redeemed the chattel or no satisfactory arrangement 72has been made concerning payment or continuation of storage [and the 73 74application has not been withdrawn], and if no owner or lienholder has informed 75 the director that the owner or lienholder demands a hearing [and enforcement of the lien as provided in [section 430.160] this section, the director shall issue, 76 in the same manner as a repossessed title is issued, a certificate of ownership or 77 certificate of title to the applicant which shall clearly be captioned "Lien Title". 78
 - 6. The owner or lienholder of any motor vehicle or trailer as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, vessel as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, outboard motor or aircraft within ten days of receiving notification under this section may file a petition in the associate court in the county where the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft is stored to determine if the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner. The petition shall name the person expending labor, services, skill, or material among the defendants. The director of revenue shall not be a party to such petition but a copy of the petition shall be served on the director of revenue who shall not issue title to such motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft under this section until the petition is finally decided.
- 7. Upon receipt of a lien title, the holder shall within ten days begin proceedings to sell the chattel as prescribed in section 430.100.
 - 8. The provisions of section 430.110 shall apply to the disposition of proceeds, and the lienholder shall also be entitled to any actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien title, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
 - 478.001. 1. Drug courts may be established by any circuit court pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.006 to provide an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases which stem from drug use. A drug court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing and treatment of drug court participants. Except for good cause found by the court, a drug court making a referral for substance abuse treatment, when such program will receive state or federal funds in connection

with such referral, shall refer the person only to a program which is certified by
the department of mental health, unless no appropriate certified treatment
program is located within the same county as the drug court. Upon successful
completion of the treatment program, the charges, petition or penalty against a
drug court participant may be dismissed, reduced or modified. Any fees received
by a court from a defendant as payment for substance treatment programs shall
not be considered court costs, charges or fines.

2. DWI courts may be established by any circuit court to provide 14 an alternative for the judicial system to dispose of cases involving any 15 16 criminal charge for an intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined 17 by section 577.023, RSMo, that involves the use or abuse of alcohol, or any case in which it is alleged that a person was operating a motor 19 vehicle with twenty hundredths of one percent or more by weight of 20alcohol in his or her blood. At the option of each circuit, such cases may be referred to an existing drug court in the circuit, or the circuit 2122may establish a separate DWI court to hear and dispose of such cases. If a separate DWI court is established, the majority of the judges of the 23 circuit court may designate a judge to hear such cases, or, in lieu 24thereof and subject to appropriations or other funds available for such 25purpose, a majority of the judges of the circuit court may appoint a 26 27 person or persons to act as DWI court commissioner. Upon successful completion of the treatment program, a participant under this 28subsection may be granted a suspended execution of sentence, or may 29have the sentence or penalty be reduced or modified. Successful 30 31 completion of the treatment program shall not result in a participant under this subsection being granted a suspended imposition of 32 sentence. 33

577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:
- 4 (a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more 5 intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
- 6 (b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more 7 intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following: 8 involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 9 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40 41

42

43

- 11 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or
- 12 assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of
- 13 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;

subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; or

- 14 (2) A "chronic offender" is:
- 15 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or 16 more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or
- (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of
- 25 (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following: 26 involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 27 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where 28 the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the 29 30 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or 31 assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of 32 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;
 - (3) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated, driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance, where the defendant was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing;
 - (4) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:
- 44 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or 45 more intoxication-related traffic offenses;
- 46 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of 47 involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of

- 48 section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4)
- 49 of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in
- 50 the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082,
- 51 RSMo; and
- 52 (5) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been
- 53 found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense
- 54 occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic
- 55 offense for which the person is charged.
- 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
- 57 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall
- 58 be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
- 60 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender
- 61 shall be guilty of a class D felony.
- 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
- 63 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated
- 64 offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.
- 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
- 66 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic
- 67 offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.
- 68 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of
- 69 sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or
- 70 chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu
- 71 of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary
- 72 notwithstanding. No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until
- 73 he or she has served a minimum of five days imprisonment, unless as a condition
- 74 of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of
- 75 community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which
- 76 have a recognized program for community service. No persistent offender shall
- 77 be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten
- 78 days imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
- 79 performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the
- 80 court. No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he
- 81 or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment. No chronic offender
- 82 shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of
- 83 two years imprisonment.
- 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a

- 85 prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:
- 86 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information
- 87 in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the
- 88 defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and
- 89 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to
- 90 warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender,
- 91 persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and
- 92 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a
- 93 reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent
- 94 offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.
- 95 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior
- 96 to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.
- 97 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer
- 98 the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.
- 99 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and
- 100 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.
- 101 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.
- 102 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence
- 103 investigations or commitments.
- 104 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and
- 105 the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the
- 106 issue of sentence.
- 107 14. The pleas or findings of guilty shall be prior to the date of commission
- 108 of the present offense.
- 109 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or
- 110 allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as
- 111 part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated
- 112 offenders, or chronic offenders.
- 113 16. Evidence of a prior [convictions] plea of guilty or finding of guilty
- 114 in an intoxication-related traffic offense shall be heard and determined by
- 115 the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case
- 116 to the jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence of convictions
- 117 received by a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement
- 118 system maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the
- 119 evidence, the court shall enter its findings thereon. A [conviction of a violation
- 120 of a municipal or county ordinance in a county or municipal court for driving
- 121 while intoxicated or a conviction or all plea of guilty or a finding of guilty followed

by incarceration, a suspended imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or any combination thereof in any intoxicationrelated traffic offense in a state, county or municipal court or any combination thereof, shall be treated as a prior [conviction] plea of guilty or finding of guilty for purposes of this section.

590.050. 1. The POST commission shall establish requirements for the continuing education of all peace officers. Peace officers who make traffic stops shall be required to receive [annual training] three hours of training within the law enforcement continuing education three-year reporting period concerning the prohibition against racial profiling and such training shall promote understanding and respect for racial and cultural differences and the use of effective, noncombative methods for carrying out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment. The director of the department of public safety may waive any and all continuing education requirements, including racial profiling training, for licensees who have been activated for military duty.

- 2. The director shall license continuing education providers and may probate, suspend and revoke such licenses upon written notice stating the reasons for such action. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the director pursuant to this subsection may appeal as provided in chapter 536, RSMo.
- 3. The costs of continuing law enforcement education shall be reimbursed in part by moneys from the peace officer standards and training commission fund created in section 590.178, subject to availability of funds, except that no such funds shall be used for the training of any person not actively commissioned or employed by a county or municipal law enforcement agency.
- 4. The director may engage in any activity intended to further the professionalism of peace officers through training and education, including the provision of specialized training through the department of public safety.
- 643.340. 1. For the purpose of obtaining an emissions inspection only, a vehicle may be lawfully operated over the most direct route between the owner's usual domicile and an inspection station of the owner's choice, notwithstanding that the vehicle does not have a current state registration license.
- 2. A vehicle may be lawfully operated from an emissions inspection station to another place for the purpose of making repairs and back to the emissions inspection station, notwithstanding that the vehicle does not have a current state registration license.
 - 3. For the purpose of obtaining an emissions inspection only, a

vehicle may be lawfully operated for thirty days beyond the vehicle's registration expiration, notwithstanding that the vehicle does not have a current state registration license, if the vehicle is being driven to reset the vehicle's readiness monitors to pass the on-board diagnostic (OBD) emission inspection described in section 643.303. Vehicle operators shall keep a copy of the most recent failing OBD test results with them to present to law enforcement officers while they are operating the vehicle to reset the vehicle's readiness monitors. The late registration penalty fee described in section 301.050, RSMo, shall still apply if the vehicle is registered after its current registration expires.

Section 1. 1. Every railroad company and railroad corporation
that operates trains within the state shall provide the Missouri
emergency response commission or any other designee approved by the
governor of the state of Missouri with a monthly report of all key
shipments of hazardous materials which were transported by said
railroad company or corporation through or within the state of
Missouri. A separate report shall be made for every month in which any
key shipments were transported. The report shall be due within sixty
days following the last day of the month being reported and shall
include only information for that month.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "key shipments of hazardous materials" are cars loaded by the railroad carrier with any of the following commodities:
- 14 (1) Spent nuclear fuel (SNF) or high level radioactive waste 15 (HLRW) moving under the following hazardous materials response 16 codes (STCC):
- 17 **(a)** 4829135;
- 18 **(b)** 4929125;
- 19 **(c)** 4929135;
- 20 **(d)** 4929140; or
- 21 **(e)** 4929150;
- 22 (2) Any tank cars containing materials that require the phrase 23 "poison-inhalation hazard", hazard zone A, B, C, or D on the shipping 24 papers, or anhydrous ammonia, identification number UN 1005;
- 25 (3) Cars transporting Class 1.1 or Class 1.2 explosives.
- 3. The report shall include the following information regarding each key shipment of hazardous materials:

- 28 (1) The railroad that handled said shipment;
- 29 (2) The car initials and number;
- 30 (3) The weight and quantity of railcar, trailer, or container;
- 31 (4) The material transported in railcar, trailer, or container 32 including proper shipping name and U.N. or N.A. number;
- 33 (5) The route of shipment from the point where it either 34 originated within or entered the state and until it either exited or 35 reached its final destination for unloading or storage within the 36 state. The route shall include timetable station names at intervals of 37 not more than sixty miles.
 - 4. Any shipments moved less than a total distance of ten miles shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
 - [390.071. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a motor carrier in interstate commerce on any public highway in this state unless there is in force with respect to such carrier a permit issued by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety authorizing such operations.
 - 2. Upon application to the division in writing, containing such information as the division may by rule require, accompanied by a copy of applicant's certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the filing of such liability insurance policy or bond and other formal documents as the division shall by rule require, the division, if it finds applicant qualified, shall, with or without hearing, issue a permit authorizing the proposed interstate operations.]

[622.095. 1. In addition to its other powers, the state highways and transportation commission may negotiate and enter into fair and equitable cooperative agreements or contracts with other states, the District of Columbia, territories and possessions of the United States, foreign countries, and any of their officials, agents or instrumentalities, to promote cooperative action and mutual assistance between the participating jurisdictions with regard to the uniform administration and registration, through a single base jurisdiction for each registrant, of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration operating authority and exempt operations by motor vehicles operated in interstate

commerce. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and in accordance with the provisions of such agreements or contracts between participating jurisdictions, the commission may:

- (1) Delegate to other participating jurisdictions the authority and responsibility to collect and pay over statutory registration, administration or license fees; to receive, approve and maintain the required proof of public liability insurance coverage; to receive, process, maintain and transmit registration information and documentation; to issue evidence of proper registration in lieu of certificates, licenses, or permits which the commission may issue motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in lieu of regulatory licenses under section 390.136, RSMo; and to suspend or revoke any credential, approval, registration, certificate, permit, license, or identifier referred to in this section, as agents on behalf of the commission with regard to motor vehicle operations by persons having a base jurisdiction other than this state;
- (2) Assume the authority and responsibility on behalf of other jurisdictions participating in such agreements or contracts to collect and direct the department of revenue to pay over to the appropriate jurisdictions statutory registration, administration or license fees, and to perform all other activities described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, on its own behalf or as an agent on behalf of other participating jurisdictions, with regard to motor vehicle operations in interstate commerce by persons having this state as their base jurisdiction;
- (3) Establish or modify dates for the payment of fees and the issuance of annual motor vehicle licenses or identifiers in conformity with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, to the contrary; and
- (4) Modify, cancel or terminate any of the agreements or contracts.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 390.136, RSMo, statutory registration, administration or license fees collected by the commission on behalf of other jurisdictions under such agreements or contracts are hereby designated as "nonstate funds" within the meaning of section 15, article IV, Constitution of

Missouri, and shall be immediately transmitted to the department of revenue of the state for deposit to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created and designated as the "Base State Registration Fund". The commission shall direct the payment of, and the director of revenue shall pay, the fees so collected to the appropriate other jurisdictions. All income derived from the investment of the base state registration fund by the director of revenue shall be credited to the state highways and transportation department fund.

- 3. "Base jurisdiction", as used in this section, means the jurisdiction participating in such agreements or contracts where the registrant has its principal place of business.
- 4. Every person who has properly registered his or her interstate operating authority or exempt operations with his or her base jurisdiction and maintains such registration in force in accordance with such agreements or contracts is authorized to operate in interstate commerce within this state any motor vehicle which is accompanied by a valid annual license or identifier issued by his base jurisdiction in accordance with such agreements or contracts, notwithstanding any provision of section 390.071, 390.126 or 390.136, RSMo, or rules of the commission to the contrary.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commission may stagger and prorate the payment and collection of license fees pursuant to this section for the purposes of:
- (1) Coordinating the issuance of regulatory licenses under this section with the issuance of other motor carrier credentials; and
 - (2) Complying with any federal law or regulation.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 302.272, 302.275, and 302.321, and the enactment of sections 385.400 to 385.436 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.

Section C. The provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436 are severable. If any part of sections 385.400 to 385.436 is declared invalid or unconstitutional, it is the intent of the legislature that the remaining portions of sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall remain and be in full force and effect.

Section D. Because of the need to ensure that private organizations are

- 2 not financially restrained from providing transportation services to children in
- 3 buses that otherwise address the safety concerns of the child passenger restraint
- 4 law and the need to protect public safety and ensure that persons guilty of
- 5 multiple intoxication-related traffic offenses receive an appropriate sentence, the
- 3 repeal and reenactment of section 307.179 and section 577.023 of this act is
- 7 deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare,
- 8 peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency within the meaning
- 9 of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 307.179 and section
- 10 577.023 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Unofficial

Bill

Copy